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# **THE CONTEMPORARY ANTI-DUTCH**

**ANDREW MARTIN**

*(International Master)*



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Si alguien estuviese interesado en unirse al grupo nos pueden escribir a: [caissa\\_lovers@yahoo.com](mailto:caissa_lovers@yahoo.com).

Best regards!!

Caissa Lovers

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Anti-Dutch

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The  
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ANDREW MARTIN

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*London*



To David

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## Introduction

My guess is that a lot of *1 d4* players don't really know what to do against the *Dutch*. The move *1 ... f5* has cropped up relatively infrequently (until now) and only the most well prepared professionals are ready to fight properly against it.

I also, through bitter experience, don't think its particularly easy to play the *g3 systems* for White. Black may well be weakening his kingside but in return he has established a grip on *e4* and it's not at all clear how to shake it off.

So this has prompted me to investigate the *Anti-Dutch* ideas that you will find in this short book. The material is as up to date as I can make it (including *1990 references*) and I have taken the liberty of leaving out some unimportant sidelines well catalogued elsewhere. Now that the *Dutch* is becoming increasingly popular at all levels of play this is a book very much for the practical player.

Andrew Martin  
Hounslow  
July 1990

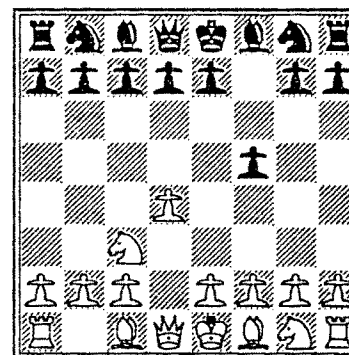
## Symbols

!	Good move
!!	Excellent move
?	Bad move
??	Blunder
!?	Interesting move
?!	Dubious move
(!)	Best move in difficult circumstances
±	Small advantage for White
∓	Small advantage for Black
±	Clear advantage for White
∓	Clear advantage for Black
+-	Winning advantage for White
-+	Winning advantage for Black
=	The position is equal
≈	The position is unclear
↖	With counterplay
↑	With attack
△	With the idea of
□	Only move
Ch.	Championship
Ol.	Olympiad

1

2 ♘c3

1 d4 f5  
2 ♘c3



White threatens 3 e4. He hopes for 2 ... ♘f6 when he will attempt to damage Black's pawn structure by playing 3 ♙g5 and 4 ♙f6.

The main disadvantage of 2 ♘c3 is that it blocks the c pawn. Freeing White's game sometimes becomes a difficult task, particularly when Black establishes a pawn on d5.

New problems are being

posed at a very early stage and the middlegames arising from 2 ♘c3 are complex and original. There is scope for both players to experiment.

Black can try to prevent 3 e4 in two ways:

A) 2 ... ♘f6

B) 2 ... d5

and provoke it in another

C) 2 ... g6

A) 2 ... ♘f6

Solid enough and should give Black some room to manoeuvre with his piece placement. White's knight on c3 can often be inflexibly posted.

3 ♙g5

3 g4 has to be considered, e.g. 3 ... fg4 4 e4 d6 5 ♙g5 c6 6 ♙d2 ♙a5 7 0-0-0 ♙e6 8 d5 with compensation,

Hubner - Biscacek, Ybbs 1968, or 3 ... ♖g4 4 e4 d6 (4 ... e5 5 ef5 ♖h4 6 ♖e2! ♖c6 7 ♖f3 ♖h5 8 ♖d5±). As usual a reaction in the centre is the right reply, e.g. 3 ... d5! 4 g5 ♖e4 5 ♖e4 fe4 6 f3 ♖f5! Spielmann - Mieses, Berlin 1920. There is no good reason for White's pawn to be on g5.

Now comes an important split.

Ai) 3 ... ♖e4?!

Aii) 3 ... e6

Aiii) 3 ... c6

Aiv) 3 ... ♖c6

Av) 3 ... d6

Avi) 3 ... d5! The main line.

Ai) 3 ... ♖e4?!

Since White has to take this knight, the pawn on e4 might be a bone in his throat. To my eye it looks like jumping in front of a bus and hoping to survive.

4 ♖e4 fe4

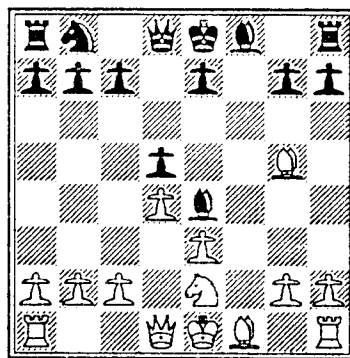
5 f3!

The game Vogt - Casper, DDR Ch. 1988 displayed an inferior White strategy, e.g. 5 ♖d2 d5 6 f3 h6 7 ♖f4 ♖f5 (Black has been given just enough breathing space) 8 fe4 ♖e4 9 ♖f3 e6 10 e3 ♖d6 11 ♖e5 0-0 12 ♖d3

♖d3 13 cd3 ♖h4 14 ♖g3 ♖h5 15 ♖e2 ♖e2 16 ♖e2 ♖a6 17 a3 ♖e5 18 ♖e5 ♖f7 19 g4 c5 20 dc5 ♖c5= (½ : ½, 52)

5 f3 does not allow any recovery.

5 ... d5  
6 e3 ♖f5  
7 fe4 ♖e4  
8 ♖e2±



Polugayevsky - Franco, Havana Olympiad 1966 concluded

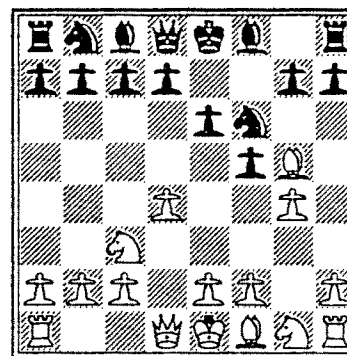
8 ... h6  
9 ♖f4 ♖c6  
10 ♖c3 ♖g6  
11 ♖d3 ♖f7  
12 0-0 e5?  
13 de5 ♖d7  
14 e6! ♖e6  
15 ♖b5 1:0

From about move 7 onwards Franco didn't have any confidence in his position.

Aii) 3 ... e6

White could transpose to a favourable variation of the Staunton, e.g. 4 e4 fe4 5 ♖e4 (this is covered in the Staunton Gambit section) but he may have something even stronger.

4 g4!



Black has seen fit to pin his knight so this flanking blow is better than before.

4 ... ♖e7

What to do? 4 ... fg4 5 e4 Δ h3 is tremendous for White and although 4 ... h6 (!) might be relatively best 5 ♖f4! ♖g4 6 f3 ♖f6 7 e4 Δ ♖d3, 0-0-0 gives more than enough for a measly pawn.

5 gf5 ef5

6 ♖g2

White plans 7 ♖d3 and castles long followed by action in the centre. Hort - Holoccek, Hanover 1971 confirmed Black's diffic-

ulty, e.g.

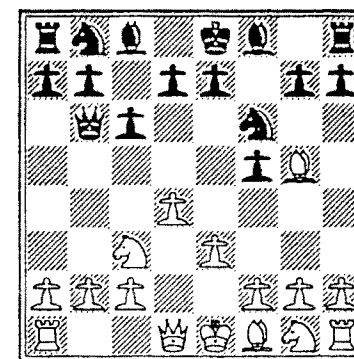
6 ... 0-0 7 ♖d3± Bellin.  
7 ♖e7 ♖e7  
8 ♖d3 ♖c3  
9 ♖c3 d6  
10 ♖h3! c6  
11 ♖f4 ♖d7  
12 0-0-0 0-0  
13 ♖hg1±

Unless Black can find an improvement, and 4 g4 is rather forcing, 3 ... e6 may have to be abandoned.

Aiii) 3 ... c6

Larsen tried to make something original out of this, creating an aggressive avenue for his queen ...

4 e3 ♖b6!?



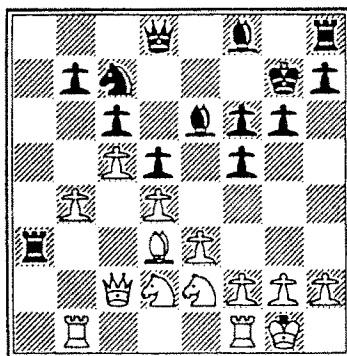
... but Taimanov - Larsen, Copenhagen 1965 did not confirm it as a good idea, e.g.

5 ♖b1 d5  
6 ♖f6 ef6

7 ♕d3 ♖a6  
8 a3!

Play is transposing into normal channels but White manages to drum up an initiative based upon the position of the Black queen.

8 ... ♖f7  
9 b4 ♖d8  
10 ♖f3 ♖c7  
11 0-0 a5  
12 ♖e2 g6  
13 c4 ♖g7  
14 ♖d2 ab4  
15 ab4 ♖a3  
16 ♖c2 ♕e6  
17 c5±



White's advantage in space is growing. At some stage he will play b4 - b5.

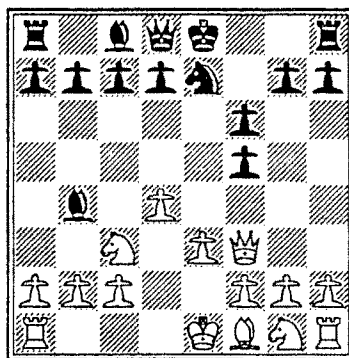
Aiv) 3 ... ♖c6

There may be some future in 3 ... ♖c6. After an exchange on f6 Black's knight will go to e7 shoring

up the sensitive f5 square, e.g.

4 ♕f6  
4 d5 ♖e5 5 ♖d4 ♖f7 Δ 6 ♕f6 ef6, 6 ♕d2 e5∞; 4 e3 e5!?

4 ... ef6  
5 e3 ♕b4  
6 ♖f3 ♖e7



6 ... ♕c3 7 bc3 ♖e7 was also worth a thought.

7 ♕d3 d5  
7 ... ♕c3 8 bc3 d5 Δ ... ♖d6, ... ♕d7.

8 ♖ge2 c6  
9 0-0 h5?!  
10 ♖g3 g6  
11 h4 ♕d6  
12 ♖ce2 ♕e6  
13 ♖fc1 ♖d7  
14 ♖f4 ♕f7  
15 c4±

Platonov - Cherepkov, USSR Ch. 1968/69.

Black need not have made his position so rigid. With some forethought 3 ...

♖c6 is definitely worth another try.

Av) 3 ... d6

A move is a move. All one can say is that White finds it easier to develop, e.g.

4 ♖f3!

4 ♕f6 ef6 5 e4? fe4 6 ♖e4 d5± - two bishops, 5 e3, 4 f3!?

4 ... g6

4 ... ♖c6?! 5 e3 e6 6 d5! ♖b4 7 de6 ♕e6 8 ♖d4 ♕d7 9 ♕c4± Holv - Ruimin, Moscow 1935.

5 ♕f6 ef6  
6 e3!

The correct treatment.

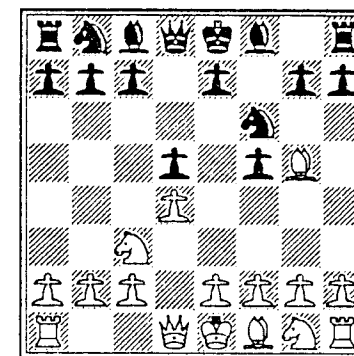
6 ... d5  
7 ♕d3 ♕e6  
8 ♖e2 ♕d6  
9 c3 ♖d7  
10 h4±

Pirc - Fuderer, Yugoslav Ch. 1951. Pinning down this edge will not be too easy, but either of the White knights are more flexible than the bishop on e6.

Avi) 3 ... d5!

see following diagram

With a firm foothold in the centre Black enquires why the White knight has been played to c3. White's



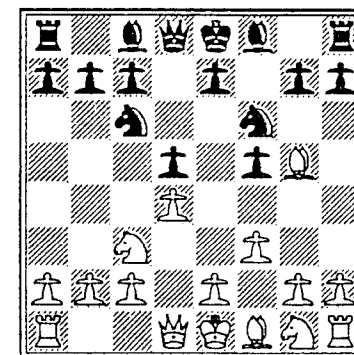
response to the question takes two separate forms.

a) 4 f3  
b) 4 ♕f6

a) 4 f3

Out of fashion because modern opening play is not this committal. I think 4 f3 is tailor made for an aggressive player and deserves greater attention.

4 ... ♖c6 (!)



Probably best because it forces White to sacrifice



material if he wants to play for an advantage. Other moves are not so good, e.g.

4 ... h6? 5 ♖h4 c5 6 e4! cd4 7 ♖d4 de4 8 ♖d8 ♖d8 9 0-0-0 ♖d7 10 fe4 g5 11 ♖e1 fe4 12 h4 ♖g7 13 hg5 hg5 14 ♖h8 ♖h8 15 ♖h3 g4 16 ♖g5± Kovalev - Vikulov, USSR 1974.

4 ... c5 5 e4! de4 6 dc5! ♖a5 7 ♖d2 ♖c5 8 0-0-0 ♖c6 9 ♖b5 ♖e6 10 ♖h3 a6 11 ♖f4± Veresov - Panov, USSR 1937. White has a terrific initiative.

4 ... e6. The only other sensible alternative, but ... 5 e4 ♖e7 6 e5 ♖fd7 7 ♖e7 ♖e7 8 ♖b5 ♖b6 9 c3 a6 10 ♖a3 0-0 11 ♖d3 c5 12 ♖e2 cd4 13 cd4± Rakic - Lombardy, Maribor 1978. (13 ... ♖c6 14 ♖c2 ♖b4 15 ♖b4 ♖b4 16 ♖d2± White continues to enjoy more space).

Less successful from White's point of view was 8 ♖d2 0-0 9 f4 c5 10 ♖b5 ♖c6 11 ♖f3 ♖b6 12 c3 ♖d7 13 ♖d6 cd4 14 ♖d4 ♖d4 15 ♖d4 ♖c6 16 ♖d3 ♖c8 17 ♖c8 ♖fc8= Ickicki - Winants, Brussels 1990 (½ : ½, 38).

Even simpler is 4 ... e6 5 e4 ♖e7 6 ef5! ef5 7 ♖d2 0-0 8 0-0-0± Hort - Unzicker, Amsterdam 1971.

5 ♖d2  
5 e4 fe4 6 fe4 ♖e4 7 ♖e4 de4 8 d5 ♖e5 is a Staunton.

5 e3.

5	...	e6
5 ... g6 (!)		
6	e4!?	de4
7	0-0-0	♖b4
8	a3	♖a5
9	♖c4	0-0
10	♖ge2	ef3
11	gf3	♖h8
12	♖e1	♖e8
13	♖g3	

Bronstein - Slepukhov, Moscow 1948. White has the initiative.

Apart from natural scepticism I don't understand why 4 f3 is not played these days. Prospective Whites willing to embrace a bit of a risk could do worse than to have a look at it.

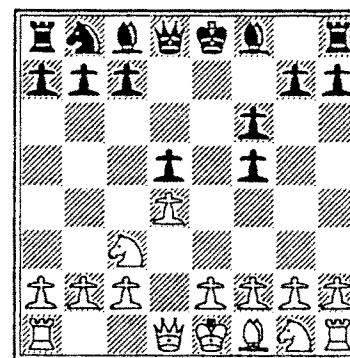
b) 4 ♖f6

More consistent than 4 f3. White tries to render Black's pawn structure inflexible and prevent any comfortable development.

4 ... ef6

*see following diagram*

4 ... gf6?? 5 e4.



5 e3 c6

Alternative plans are possible, although rare. Black should explore:

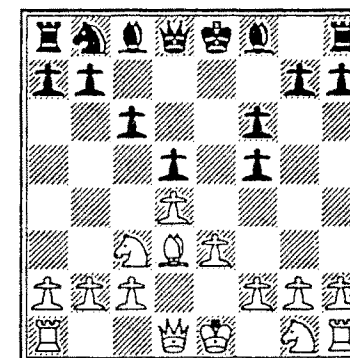
5 ... ♖e6!? 6 ♖h3!? (6 ♖d3 ♖c6 7 ♖f3 ♖d7 8 ♖ge2 ♖d6 9 ♖f4 ♖f4 10 ♖f4 ♖b4 11 0-0-0 ♖d3 12 ♖d3 0-0-0 13 h4± Laudanski - Borisenko, USSR Ch. 1965; 6 ♖d3 ♖d7 7 ♖ge2 c6 8 ♖f4 ♖f7 9 a3 ♖e7 10 h3 h5 11 h4 c6 12 b4 ♖c8 13 b5 ♖d6 14 ♖b1 ♖c7 15 bc6 bc6= Z. Polgar - Winants, Wijk aan Zee 1990; 6 ♖ge2 ♖d7 7 ♖f4 ♖f7 8 h4 h5 9 ♖d2 g6 10 0-0-0 ♖c6 11 ♖b1 a6 12 f3 0-0-0 13 g3 ♖b8 14 ♖h3 Krasenkov - Dolmatov, Moscow GMA 1989 and now Dlugy gives 14 ... ♖h6! 15 ♖ce2 ♖d6 Δ ... ♖he8, ... ♖e7 as satisfactory for Black) 6 ... ♖c6 7 ♖f4 ♖d7 8 a3 ♖f7 9 ♖e2 ♖d8 10 h3 c6 11 ♖d3 g6 12 g4 ♖e6 13 gf5? (surely 13 ♖fd5 is very

strong?) 13 ... ♖f4 14 ef4 0-0-0 15 ♖f3 c5 16 fg6 hg6 17 0-0-0 c4 18 ♖f1 b5 19 h4 a5∞ Winants - Meulders, Brussels 1987.

5 ... ♖b4 6 ♖ge2 c6 7 a3 ♖d6 8 g3 ♖e6 9 h4 ♖d7 10 ♖f4 ♖f7 11 ♖d3 g6 12 h5± Gereben - Stahlberg, Beverwijk 1963.

Finally 5 ... g6 Δ ... ♖h6, ... 0-0 and ... f4 is a plan mentioned by Bellin, untried in master play. I find this a particularly interesting idea.

6 ♖d3



Black now has to organise his defence. He obviously has a wide choice of developing moves but creating an overall plan is the problem.

You wouldn't think there is too much danger in the air but if White is able to create a successful pawn

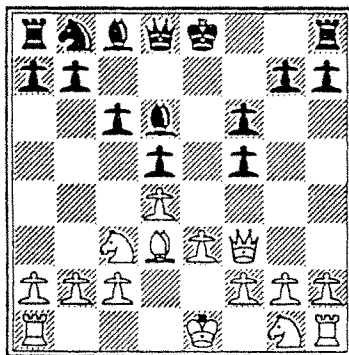
break, e.g. h4 - h5 or ♖f3, ♖ge2, h3 and g4 or ♖ce2, ♖cl and c4, Black can come under serious pressure.

Practical results from this position favour White. He certainly has all the initial play. Black must look to the long term if he wants to win.

The trail now splits again as we cover all the contemporary Black plans:

- bi) 6 ... ♖d6
- bil) 6 ... ♖a6
- bili) 6 ... g6!?
- biv) 6 ... ♖e6

- bi) 6 ... ♖d6
- 7 ♖f3!



Forcing Black to think about his g pawn; an incisive but easy to understand idea. Alburt mentions 7 ♖ge2 Δ ♖f4, ♖ce2 and an eventual c2 - c4 but this

doesn't have the same bite.

A game Krogus - Tolush, Semi-Final USSR Ch. Leningrad 1958 bears out this opinion, e.g. 7 ♖ge2 ♖e6 8 ♖d2?! 0-0 9 ♖f4 ♖f4! 10 ef4 ♖d7 11 0-0 ♖e8 12 ♖e2 ♖b6 13 c3 ♖c8 14 ♖ae1 ♖d6 (this knight manoeuvre should be absorbed) 15 ♖c2 ♖d7 16 ♖g3 g6 17 f3 b6= (½ : ½, 24). Neither side can break-out without weakening themselves.

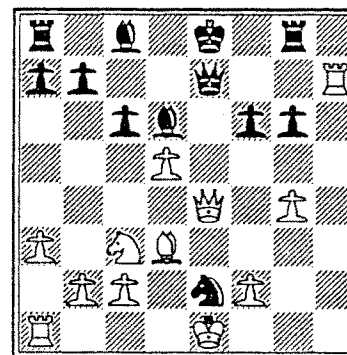
9 ... ♖f4! was a good move stamping out any thought of c2 - c4.

- 7 ... g6
- 8 h3

White is aiming for g2 - g4. A different way of executing the same idea was seen in the very attractive game Hoi - Hansen, Copenhagen Open 1988, e.g. 8 ♖ge2 ♖e7 9 h3 ♖a6 10 a3 ♖c7 11 g4 fg4 12 hg4 ♖g8 (note how once Black's front f pawn disappears his position becomes compromised) 13 e4 ♖e6 14 ed5 ♖d4 15 ♖e4 ♖e2 16 ♖h7!!

see following diagram

16 ... ♖e4 17 ♖e4 ♖e5 18 ♖e2 cd5 19 ♖d1 ♖e6 20 ♖c5 ♖f7 21 ♖b5 ♖f8 22 ♖d7 ♖e7 23 ♖e5 fe5 24 ♖d5 1 : 0. Par for the course if Black chooses



planless play.

We can isolate the error as 8 ... ♖e7. 8 ... ♖d7 9 ♖g3 (9 h3 ♖e5!? Keene - Bellin, Hastings 1975/76), 8 ... ♖e6 Δ 9 ♖f4 ♖f7 or 8 ... ♖a6 Δ ... ♖c7 would have been more appropriate.

But it is not always clear when one is walking a tightrope.

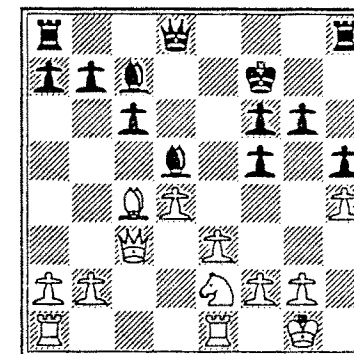
Another way for White is 8 h4. Black should not allow this pawn to advance and so all the current examples feature 8 ... h5 (!) The bishop on c8 goes to f7 and holds everything together. Practice suggests that White cannot make too much of his position, e.g. 9 ♖ge2 ♖e6 10 ♖f4 ♖f7 and now:

1) 11 g3 ♖d7 12 0-0 ♖e7= Visier - Zwaig, Costa Brava 1977.

2) 11 0-0-0 ♖d7 12 g3 ♖a5

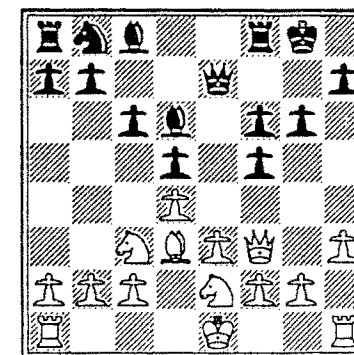
13 ♖b1 0-0-0 14 ♖ce2= Gipslis - Lujk, USSR 1965.

3) 11 ♖d1!? ♖b6 (11 ... ♖f4! 12 ef4 ♖b6 13 ♖e2 ♖b2 14 ♖b1 ♖a2 15 ♖b7 ♖d7∞) 12 ♖ce2 (12 ♖fe2!?) 12 ... ♖d7 13 ♖c1 ♖f8 14 0-0 ♖e6 15 ♖e6 ♖e6 16 c4 ♖d8 17 cd5 ♖d5 18 ♖c4 ♖c7 19 ♖e1 ♖f7 20 ♖c3±



Alburt - Murey, New York Open 1987.

- 8 ... ♖e7
- 8 ... ♖a6.
- 9 ♖ge2 0-0?!



We are following the

game Christiansen - D. Gurevich, USA Ch. 1986. Black shouldn't be in too much of a hurry to castle short. 9 ... ♖a6! would have improved on the text, intending ... ♖b4 and if 10 a3 then 10 ... ♕e6! 11 g4 fg4 12 hg4 0-0-0!

10 h4!±

Suddenly Black is going west. He tries to defend but soon gets bottled up, e.g.

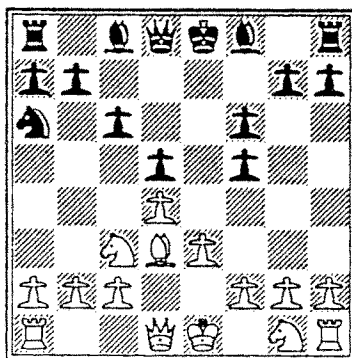
10 ... h5  
11 ♖f4 ♖g7  
12 ♖ce2

12 ♖g3 Δ 12 ... ♕f4 13 ♖f4 (Christiansen).

12 ... ♖h8  
13 ♖h3 ♖h6  
14 ♖g3

The unexpurgated version can be further found in our illustrative games section.

bii) 6 ... ♖a6



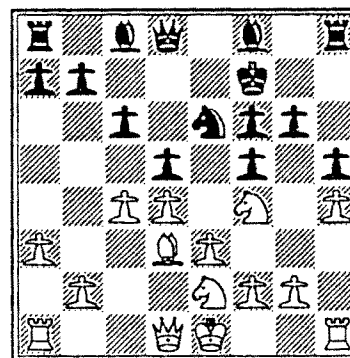
En route via c7 to e6 where the knight is very well placed ensuring that White does not dominate the f4 square. Often ♖e6 - g5 comes in handy.

7 a3

7 ♖f3 is similar to the last variation but because of the threat ♖a6 - b4 Black is better off, e.g. 7 ... g6 8 a3 ♖c7 9 ♖ge2 9 ... ♖e6! 10 h4 (10 h3 ♖g5=) 10 ... ♕d6 11 g3 (11 h5? ♖g5-+) 11 ... ♖e7 12 ♖f1 ♕d7 13 ♖b1 ♖f7 14 ♖f4 ♖f4 15 gf4 ♕e6 16 ♖e2 ♖d7 17 c3 a5 18 ♖g3 a4 19 ♖g1 b6 ½ : ½ Polugayevsky - Lutikov, USSR Ch. 1959. An instructive example.

White tried to improve with 9 h3 in Knaak - Kuczynski, Dresden 1988 and succeeded, e.g. 9 ... ♖e6 10 g4 f4?! (10 ... ♖g5 11 ♖g2 fg4 12 hg4 ♖f7! keeps the position unclear) 11 h4 ♕d6 12 ♖ge2 ♕d7 13 0-0-0 ♖b6 14 e4!±

7 ... ♖c7  
8 h4 h5  
9 ♖h3! g6  
10 ♖f4 ♖f7  
11 ♖ce2 ♖e6  
12 c4



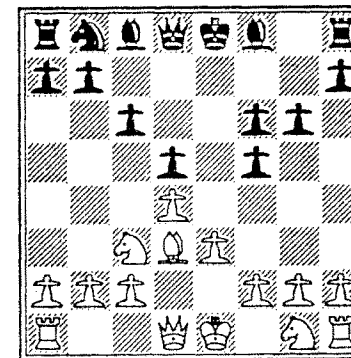
We have been following Salov - Malaniuk, USSR Ch. 1988. Thanks to his better pawns White has a slight advantage. Nevertheless Black's position is defensible, if rather tediously so. The game continued

12 ... ♖f4  
13 ♖f4 dc4  
14 ♕c4 ♖g7  
15 ♖c1 ♕d6  
16 ♖f3 ♖e8  
17 0-0 ♖f4  
18 ♖f4 ♖e6  
19 ♕d3

When according to Salov 19 ... ♖b8! would have been equal.

I suppose that 6 ... ♖a6 is alright - solid enough. But it has no bite. It depends what you are looking for as Black.

biii) 6 ... g6!?



The latest attempt to create winning chances for Black.

7 ♖f3

7 h4 is the brutal move and in I. Zaitseva - Ahkmilovskaya, USSR Women's Ch. 1987 7 ... ♕d6 8 ♖f3 ♖a6! 9 h5 ♖e7! was an uncompromising reply (9 ... ♖f7? 10 hg6 hg6 11 ♖h8 ♖h8 12 ♖d5 cd5 13 ♖a6+-). To allow h4 - h5 had previously been considered suicidal but Ahkmilovskaya and Orlov give 10 ♖ge2 ♖c7 Δ ... ♖f6 - g5 and consider the position unclear. Dlugy - Fishbein, Moscow GMA 1989 deviated with 8 h5 ♖e7 and now instead of the 9 ♖e2 as played Dlugy gives 9 ♖f3! (Δ ♖h4) 9 ... g5 10 ♖e2! planning c3, ♖c2 and ♖g3 strengthening White's position. I too don't really see how Black can cover

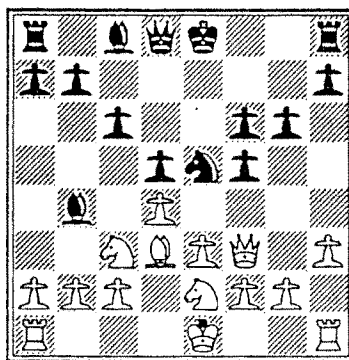
his weakness at f5 so I suggest 9 ... d6! as an improvement with the idea 10 d4 g8. Now best for White seems 11 hg6 hg6 12 g4 but with 12 ... fg4! 13 g6 f7 14 h7 g7 15 g7 g7 16 d2 e6 Black can hope to hang on. This very sharp line could use a test.

7 ... b4!

Keene - Bellin, Hastings 1975/76 was a step in the right direction with 7 ... d6 8 ge2 d7 9 h3 e5!! 10 de5 fe5 11 e4! fe4 12 e4 f8 13 e3 de4 14 0-0-0 e7 15 e4, but White has a slight advantage here with his big knight.

The game S. Maksimovic - Ahkmllovskaya, Sochi 1987 refines this original idea.

8 ge2 d7  
9 h3 e5!!



10 de5

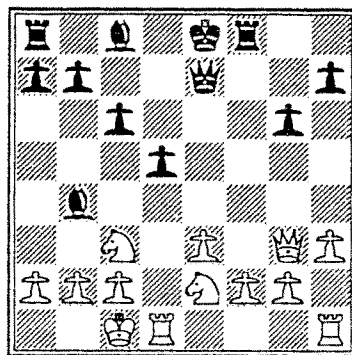
10 g3 d3 11 cd3 0-0

10 ... fe5

11 0-0-0

Keene's recipe is not available, e.g. 11 e4?! fe4 12 e4 de4 13 e4 e7 14 0-0-0 0-0. There is no blockading knight and f5 is coming up.

11 ... e4  
12 e4 fe4  
13 e4 f8  
14 g3 e7  
15 d4c3



15 c3 f5 16 d4 a3! 17 d2 c5

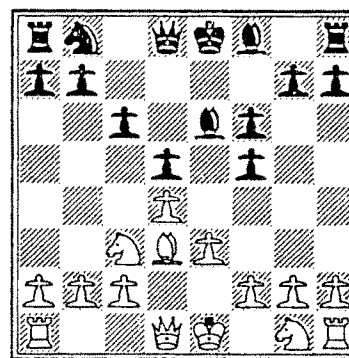
Black has excellent compensation for a pawn. Two games on offer, both won by Black, confirm this view.

a) 15 ... d6 16 f4 d7 17 h1 0-0-0 18 d4 b5 19 f3 b4 20 b1 de8 21 bd2 f6 22 f2 c5. Maksimovic - Ahkmllovskaya, Sochi 1987.

b) 15 ... f5! 16 h2 h5 17 g3 0-0-0 18 g2 g5 19 g4 g6 20 hg1 h4 21 b1 de8. Palatnik - Bjelajac, Belgrade GMA Open 1988.

If I wanted to win at all costs I would play 6 ... g6 and aim for these positions.

biv) 6 ... e6



Black plans ... d7 and a rapid development of the queen-side. This is respectable enough and with a degree of circumspection should equalize, e.g.

7 f3

7 ge2 d6 8 d2 0-0 9 f4 f4 10 ef4 d7.

7 ... g6

8 ge2

8 h4 h5 9 e2?! d6 10 0-0-0 b5 11 f3 b4 12 a4 d7 13 e4 fe4 14 fe4 g4 15 f3 0-0! Smejkal - Zwaig, Raach 1969.

8 h4 h5 9 ge2 (!) d7 10 g3 (10 f4 f7 11 g3 d6! =) 10 ... f7 11 0-0-0 a5 12 b1 0-0-0 = Feigins - Engels, Mar del Plata 1941.

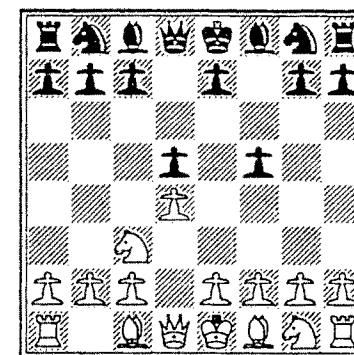
8 ... d7  
9 h3 b6?

Taking things too far. 9 ... d6 is normal and safe.

10 g4! b2  
11 b1 a3  
12 gf5±

Browne - Byrne, USA Ch. 1977.

B) 2 ... d5



Prior to researching this book I would have preferred 2 ... d5 to 2 ... f6. Black seems to stop e2 - e4 for long enough to get into a position of satisfactory development and if White ploughs on with 3 g5 there is no obligation to play ... f6.

Now I'm not so sure. Perhaps White shouldn't put his bishop on g5 at all.

White's choice shapes the game. In this context the following come into consideration:

- Bi) 3 e4!?
- Bii) 3 g4?!
- Biii) 3 ♖f4
- Biv) 3 f3
- Bv) 3 ♕g5

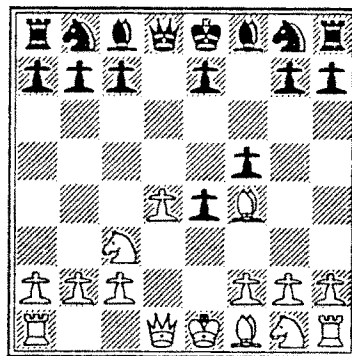
Bi) 3 e4!?

Dismissed very briefly in all other works on the Dutch on account of 3 ... de4 4 f3 e5! when Black immediately has the better game, e.g. 5 de5 ♖d1 6 ♖d1 ♖d7 7 ♖d5 ♖d8 8 fe4 fe4 9 ♖f4 ♖c5 10 ♖e2 ♖e7 11 ♖dc3 ♖g6 ♢ Beyen - Zwaig, Nice Ol 1974, or maybe better 6 ... ♖e6! 7 ♖b5 ♖a6 8 ♖e3 0-0-0 9 ♖e1 ♖c5 10 ♖c5 ♖c5 11 ♖h3 a6 12 ♖c3 ef3 13 gf3 ♖e7 ♢ Miralles - M. Gurevich, Marseilles 1988.

True enough, but what if White delays f2 - f3?

- 3 ... de4
- 4 ♖f4!

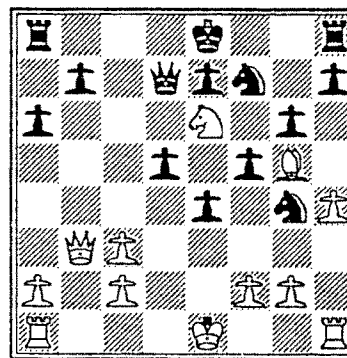
see following diagram



Only one recorded appearance on the international scene for this interesting idea but it must certainly be analysed more fully for a verdict to be reached.

White puts top priority on preventing e7 - e5 and only then plays f2 - f3.

4 ♖g5 is a different version of the same theme but g5 seems to be an inferior square, e.g. 4 ... g6! (organising counterplay immediately) 5 ♖c4 (5 f3 ♖g7 6 d5 ef3 7 ♖f3 ♖f6 Δ ... 0-0) 5 ... ♖g7 6 d5 (6 ♖ge2 ♖c6! ♢ Visier - Castro, Costa Brava 1977) 6 ... ♖d7! 7 d6 cd6 8 ♖d5 ♖e5 9 ♖b5 ♖d7 10 ♖ge2 (10 ♖b7!?) 10 ... a6 11 ♖d7 ♖d7 12 ♖d4 ♖f6 13 ♖b3 (13 ♖f6 ♖f6 14 ♖e6 ♖c8! Δ ... ♖c6 ♢) 13 ... ♖f7 14 h4 ♖g4 15 ♖e6 ♖c3 16 bc3 d5!



17 ♖d5 ♖d5 18 ♖c7 ♖f8 19 ♖d5 ♖g5 20 hg5 ♖d8 21 ♖b6 ♖g7 22 ♖b1 ♖e5 23 c4 ♖d4 24 ♖h3 ♖hd8 25 ♖d5 ♖c4 26 ♖f4 ♖d7 0 : 1 Hertneck - Hjartarson, Munich 1988.

A further black mark in the book of 4 ♖g5 is that White cannot prepare f2 - f3 slowly which is the main point of 4 ♖f4, e.g. 4 ♖g5 g6 5 ♖d2 ♖g7 6 0-0-0? h6! 7 ♖f4 g5 8 ♖e5 ♖e5 9 de5 ♖d2 10 ♖d2 ♖c6 ♢

4 ... ♖f6  
4 ... g6 5 ♖d2 ♖g7 6 0-0-0 Δ f2 - f3.

5 f3 e6

Malaniuk gives 5 ... g6!? but after 6 fe4 ♖e4 7 ♖e4 fe4 8 ♖c4 ♖g7 9 ♖e2 I would say White has enough. Other possibilities:

a) 5 ... g6 6 ♖c4 ♖g7 7 ♖h3!? Δ fe4, 0-0, ♖g5.

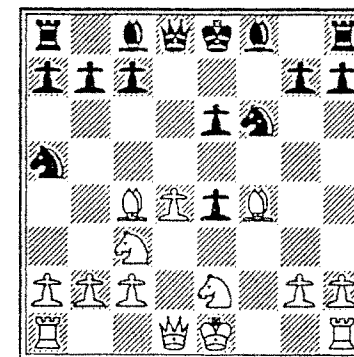
b) 5 ... g6 6 ♖d2 ♖g7 7

0-0-0.

c) 5 ... g6 6 fe4 fe4 7 ♖c4 Δ ♖e2 - g3 x e4.

The text allows White some advantage.

- 6 fe4 fe4
- 7 ♖c4 ♖c6
- 8 ♖ge2 ♖a5



9 ♖b3

9 ♖b5! ♖d7 10 0-0± Malaniuk; 9 ... c6 10 ♖a4 b5 11 ♖b3 ♖b3 12 ab3=

- 9 ... ♖b3
- 10 ab3 ♖d7
- 11 ♖g3 ♖c6=

Benjamin - Malaniuk, Moscow 1986.

On an immediate practical basis 4 ♖f4 would probably work very well. The move is hardly known at all.

In time somebody will find the best defensive formation for Black but, for the moment, White's d pawn is weak and thus



should form the source of Black's counterplay. A plan with g7 - g6 is recommended.

Bii) 3 g4?!

One cannot speak of such a move in respectful tones because White is clearly and so brutally after blood. Whether it is his own or the opponent's is open to doubt.

3 ... ♗f6!

Preferable to 3 ... ♗g4 when White can scratch up some compensation, e.g. 4 ♗f4! ♗f6 5 ♖d3 c6 6 h3 ♗a6 7 a3 g6 8 hg4 ♗g4 9 f3 ♗e6 10 ♗h3∞ Kozlovskaya - Lazerevic, Women's izt Rio de Janeiro 1979.

4 g5

4 h3 would be Basman's recommendation.

4 ... ♗e4

5 ♗e4 fe4

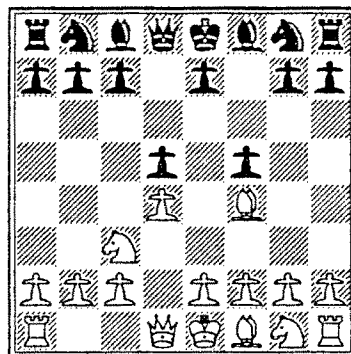
6 f3 ♗f5±

Spielmann - Mieses, Berlin 1920.

Biii) 3 ♗f4

see following diagram

A dull way to treat the position. Black is able to equalise quite comfortably but the game does not then offer much to either side.



If you are happy with a draw as White this is an excellent method of going about it.

3 ... ♗f6

Tashkent 1987 saw Malaniuk in experimental mode. The natural solidity of White's position plus the speed and ease of his development make stepping out of line a very dangerous operation., e.g. 3 ... a6?! (this can wait) 4 e3 ♗f6 5 h3 e6 (5 ... c5 6 dc5! e6 7 g4! ♗c5 8 gf5 ef5 9 ♗g5±; 6 ... ♖a5 7 ♗e5 ♗bd7 8 ♗f6 ♗f6 9 ♖d4 e6 10 ♖a4 ♖a4 11 ♗a4 ♗d7 12 ♗b6 ♖a7 13 b4 a5 14 c3 ♗e4 15 ♗d7 ♖d7 16 ♗b5 ♖c7 17 ♗e2± Epishin, Serman) 6 g4 ♗d6 7 ♖f3 ♗c6 8 gf5 0-0 9 0-0-0 ♗f4 10 ♖f4 ef5 11 ♗d3 ♗e4 12 ♗ge2 ♗e7 13 h4!± Epishin - Malaniuk.

You will see other ex-

amples of the destabilising h2 - h3 and g2 - g4 in our odds and ends chapter. Black can defuse the bomb with natural development.

4 e3 e6

5 ♗f3

White is ill-advised to freak out with 5 h3, e.g. 5 ... ♗d6! 6 ♖f3 0-0 7 g4 ♗e4! 8 ♗ge2 c5±. Black has wasted no time in preparing central counterplay.

There are several methods of proceeding unambitiously of course, e.g.

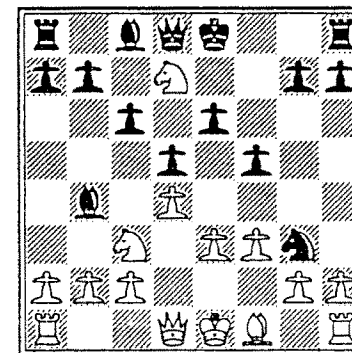
a) 5 ♗d3 a6 6 ♗f3 ♗bd7 7 h3 ♗e4 8 ♗e4 de4 9 ♗e5 ♗e5 10 ♗e5 ♖g5 11 ♖e2 ♗d6 12 0-0-0 ♗e5 Todorovic - Markovic, Novi Sad 1988.

b) 5 ♗d3 ♗d6 6 ♗d6 cd6 7 f4 0-0 8 ♗h3 ♗d7 9 0-0 ♗c6 10 ♗f2 ♖c8 Isan - Engels, Montevideo 1941.

c) 5 ♗b5?! Unambitious in the sense that White is trying desperately hard not to win. 5 ... ♗a6 6 a4 ♗e7 7 c3 0-0 8 ♗d3 c6 9 ♗a3 ♗b8± 10 ♗f3 ♗e4 11 0-0 ♗d7 12 ♗e5 g5 13 ♗d7 ♗d7 14 ♗e5 ♗f6 15 f4 ♗e5 16 fe5 ♖e7 17 ♗e4 fe4 18 ♖g4 ♖f5± Raicevic - Psakhis, Troon 1984. It must have been the haggis.

5 ... c6

6 ♗e5 ♗b4  
7 f3 ♗h5!  
8 ♗g3 ♗d7  
9 ♗d7 ♗g3=



Black has a fine position, Pribyl - Jansa, Jurmala 1987 proceeded

10 hg3 ♗d7  
11 a3 ♗d6  
12 f4 ♖b6  
13 ♗a4 ♖c7  
14 ♗c5 ♗c5  
15 dc5 0-0-0  
16 ♖d4 e5!

Biv) 3 f3

Non-existent on the modern master scene. 3 ... ♗f6 transposes to section A *variation via*, but Black has something stronger.

3 ... c5!

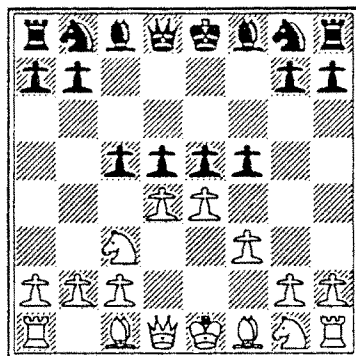
3 ... e6? 4 e4! Δ 4 ... ♗b4 5 ef5 ef5 6 ♗h3± ECO.

4 e4

If White cannot play this move his pawn has no

business on f3.

4 ... e5!!



First seen in Rossetto - Pelikan, Argentina 1959. Its time for White to take a long hard look at things. He can, in fact, equalize but the path is very narrow.

5 de5 (!)

The best, under trying circumstances. Pomar - Larsen, Orense 1975 is the usual reference one sees when consulting this line which went 5 ♖b5? ♖d7 6 ♖d7 ♖d7 7 ♖d5 cd4 8 ♖e2 fe4 9 fe4 ♖gf6 10 ♖g5 ♖a5 11 ♖d2 ♖c5 12 ♖f6 ♖f6 13 ♖g3 h5 14 ♖f3 h4 15 ♖e2 ♖c2 16 ♖f5 ♖e4 17 ♖e6 ♖e7 18 ♖b4 ♖d5! 19 ♖e7 ♖f4 20 ♖c4 ♖e7 0 : 1. Very nervy play by White.

5 ... d4

6 ♖c4!

6 ♖d5 fe4 7 fe4 ♖h4 7; 6 ♖ce2.

6 ... ♖c6  
6 ... dc3?? 7 ♖f7 ♖e7 8 ♖g5.  
7 ♖d5 ♖e5  
8 ♖e2 ♖c4  
9 ♖c4 ♖d6  
10 ♖f4 ♖e7  
11 ♖g5 ♖e6  
12 ♖e2 fe4  
13 fe4=

Rossetto - Pelikan, Argentina 1959.

Contemporary sources seemed to have overlooked this important reference; perhaps in enthusiasm over Black's fourth move. It does not however alter the verdict that 3 f3 is bad.

Bv) 3 ♖g5

Main line. If Black doesn't wish to transpose to *variation A* he should reinforce his centre with c7 - c6. he will further fianchetto his king's bishop and hope that his position is more flexible now that the king's knight is still at home.

This assumption is probably correct.

We break the section down:

Bva) 3 ... c6 - Black does not play g7 - g6.  
Bvb) 3 ... g6, 3 ... c6 intend-

ing ... g6.

Bva) 3 ... c6 - Black does not play g7 - g6.

3 ... c6

4 e3

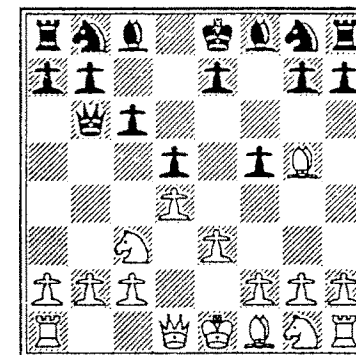
4 ♖d2 is an interesting novelty tried out in the Bundesliga. White decided to go straight for e2 - e4 but more restrained plans involving 0-0-0 also look possible. The game Riedel - Heidrich, FRG 1986 proceeded 4 ... ♖d7?! (4 ... ♖f6 must be critical, e.g. 5 ♖f6 ef6 or 5 f3!?) 5 f3 ♖gf6 6 e4! fe4 7 fe4 ♖e4 8 ♖e4 de4 9 ♖e2 ♖f6 10 ♖c3 ♖e6 11 ♖e2 ♖d7 12 0-0 with difficult play which looks preferable for White if he ever rounds the e4 pawn up without surrendering the bishops.

A similar but less successful idea, 4 ♖d3, was roughly treated in Banas - Vokac, Czech Ch. 1986, e.g. 4 ... ♖f6 5 ♖f6 ef6 6 ♖e3 ♖f7 7 ♖f3 ♖a5! 8 e3? ♖a3 7.

4 ... ♖b6!?

see following diagram

Trying to strand the bishop on g5. Others:



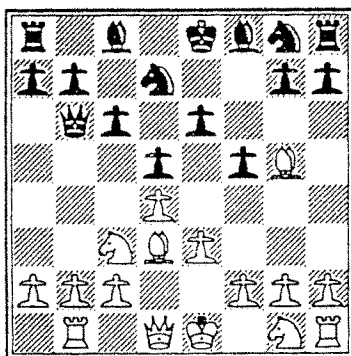
i) 4 ... ♖d7!? e.g. 5 ♖d3! ♖df6 6 ♖ge2 e6 7 f3 h6 8 ♖f4 g5. By kicking the bishop around Black hopes to gain space. Unfortunately White is well mobilised, e.g. 9 ♖e5 ♖g7 10 e4! ♖e7 11 ♖d2 ♖d7 12 0-0-0 ♖a5 13 ♖b1± (Δ ♖d5), Polugayevsky - Liebert, Rostov on Don 1961.

ii) 4 ... ♖d6?! 5 ♖d3 e5 6 de5 ♖e5 7 ♖f3 ♖c7 8 ♖d4 ♖f7 9 ♖f3 g6 10 ♖g3± Ghinda - Stanciu, Romanian Ch. 1978. Black was very generous with development tempi.

But 4 ... ♖b6 puts the heat on straight away. If White wants to gamble he must put his trust in 5 ♖d3!? ♖b2 6 ♖ge2 ♖b6 7 ♖b1 which looks reasonable value, although no-one has tried it.

A further point is that if

White now makes some sort of passive defensive move, e.g. 5  $\text{Bb1?}$ ! or 5  $\text{Bc1}$ , Black can successfully play 5 ...  $\text{Qd7}$ , e.g. 5  $\text{Bb1?}$ !  $\text{Qd7}$  6  $\text{Qd3}$  e6!



Whilst this may not seem much of a gain Black can play ...  $\text{Qgf6}$  in safety now that it is possible to recapture with a knight and he may consider 7  $\text{Qe7?}$   $\Delta$  8  $\text{Qe7}$   $\text{Qe7}$ , ...  $\text{Qg6}$ , ...  $\text{Bc7}$  and an eventual ... e5.

We are trying to avoid the static doubled pawns after 3  $\text{Qg5}$   $\text{Qf6}$  4  $\text{Qf6}$  e6 and so criticism of 4 ...  $\text{Bb6}$  should be seen in this light.

5  $\text{Qa4!?}$   $\text{Ba5}$   
6 c3

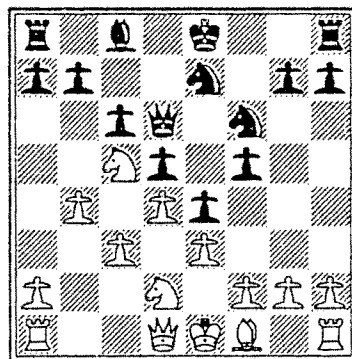
Mozny - Dejkalo, Prague 1988 went 6  $\text{c3}$   $\text{Qd7}$  7  $\text{Qd3}$  e6 8  $\text{Qge2}$   $\text{Qgf6}$  9 0-0  $\text{Qd6}$  10  $\text{Qf4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  :  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Any White initiative has been snuffed

out, e.g. 10 ...  $\text{Bc7}$  11  $\text{Qd6}$   $\text{Bd6=}$  Black has secure control over e5 and he can finchetto his queen's bishop aiming for either c6 - c5 or e6 - e5 in due course.

6 ...  $\text{Qd7}$   
7 b4  $\text{Bc7}$   
8  $\text{Qf3}$  e5!

We are following Gulko - Short, Hastings 1988/89. Black has answered White's pretentious queen-side play with a good old-fashioned blow in the centre.

9  $\text{Qh4}$  e4  
10  $\text{Qg3}$   $\text{Qd6}$   
11  $\text{Qd2}$   $\text{Qe7}$   
12  $\text{Qc5}$   $\text{Qf6}$   
13  $\text{Qd6}$   $\text{Bd6=}$



Short soon developed his initiative. The whole formation looks like a passive French. Finally, 5 a3  $\text{Qd7}$  6  $\text{Qd3}$  g6 7  $\text{Qf3}$   $\text{Qg7}$  8  $\text{Qf4}$   $\text{Qh6}$  9 b4  $\text{Qf7}$  10  $\text{Qa4}$   $\text{Bd8=}$  was Krasenkov - Piskov,

USSR 1989 given in Informator 46 but this is also not damaging for Black.

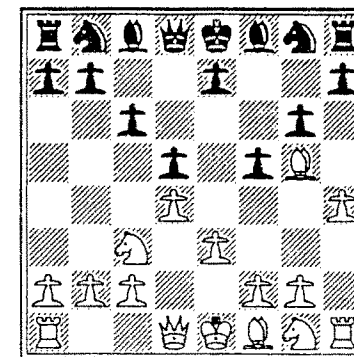
Bvb) 3 ... g6, 3 ... c6 intending ... g6.

3 ... c6

Could be preferable to 3 ... g6 which gives White an extra option, e.g. 3 ... g6 4 h4  $\text{Qg7}$  5  $\text{Bd2}$  c6 6  $\text{Qf3}$  where he tries to do without e2 - e3. Two references provide food for thought, e.g. 6 ...  $\text{Qd7}$  (6 ... h6! 7  $\text{Qf4}$   $\text{Qd7}$  8 e3  $\text{Qgf6}$  9  $\text{Qe5}$   $\text{Qe5=}$  Savage) 7 h5! h6 8 hg6 hg5 9  $\text{Bh7!}$   $\text{Bh7}$  10 gh7  $\text{Qgf6}$  11  $\text{Bg5}$   $\text{Qf8}$  12  $\text{Bh4}$   $\text{Qf7}$  13  $\text{Qg5}$   $\text{Bg6}$  14 e3 ( $\Delta$   $\text{Qe2 - f4}$ ) 14 ... e5 15  $\text{Qe6}$   $\text{Bh8}$  16  $\text{Bg5}$   $\text{Qf7}$  17  $\text{Bf5}$   $\pm$  Henley - Savage, New York 1983, or 6 ...  $\text{Qe6}$  7  $\text{Bc3}$   $\text{Qf7}$  8 h5  $\text{Qd7}$  9 0-0-0  $\text{Ba5}$  10  $\text{Qf4}$   $\text{Qgf6}$  11 hg6 hg6 12  $\text{Bh8}$   $\text{Qh8}$  13  $\text{Qg5}$   $\text{Qg8}$  14  $\text{Qd6}$   $\text{Bd8}$  15  $\text{Qa3}$  e5 16 f4  $\text{Qg4}$  17  $\text{Bh3}$   $\text{Qf6}$  18  $\text{Qge4}$  de4 19  $\text{Qe4}$   $\infty$  Djuric - Psakhis, Banja Luka 1985.

White seems to be struggling to find a good waiting move after 3 ... c6. 4  $\text{Bd2}$  and 4  $\text{Bd3}$  were analysed as satisfactory for Black in the previous section.

4 e3 g6  
5 h4



5 ...  $\text{Qg7}$

5 ... h6 was previously played more often but White has chances for an edge, e.g. 6  $\text{Qf4}$   $\text{Qf6}$  7  $\text{Qd3}$   $\text{Qbd7}$  8 h5!  $\text{Bb6}$  9 hg6  $\text{Bb2}$  10  $\text{Qge2}$   $\pm$  van Wely - Nielsen, Denmark 1988 or 6 ...  $\text{Qd7}$  7  $\text{Qf3}$   $\text{Qg7}$  8  $\text{Qd3}$   $\text{Qgf6}$  9  $\text{Qge2}$   $\Delta$   $\text{Qg3}$ , h5. Finally 6 ...  $\text{Qd7}$  7  $\text{Qf3}$   $\text{Qgf6}$  8  $\text{Qe5}$   $\text{Bg8}$  9  $\text{Qd3}$  (9 f3!  $\Delta$   $\text{Bd2}$ , 0-0-0, e4  $\pm$  Polugayevsky) 9 ...  $\text{Qe5}$  10  $\text{Qe5}$   $\text{Qg4}$  11  $\text{Qg3}$   $\pm$  Polugayevsky - Vasiukov, USSR Ch. 1974.

5 ...  $\text{Qf6?}$ ! 6  $\text{Qf6}$   $\text{Qf6}$  7 f4!  $\Delta$  h5 is assessed as  $\pm$  by Kovacevic.

6  $\text{Bf3!}$

6  $\text{Qd3}$  transposing to variation B in the 2  $\text{Qg5}$  chapter may also be good. By contrast the 6 h5 of Bronstein - Menvielle, Las

Palmas 1972 is exposed as premature by 6 ... h6! 7 Qf4 g5 8 Qe5 Qe5 9 de5 d7 10 f4 g4=. Bronstein speculated with 11 e4!? but after 11 ... de4 12 Qc4 Qa5 13 Qd2 b5 14 Qb3 Qc5 he had barely enough compensation to call the game equal (although  $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{2}$ , 47).

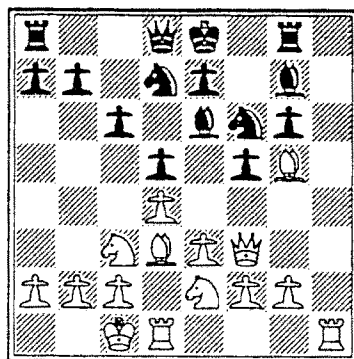
6 ... Qe6  
7 Qd3 Qf6  
8 Qge2 Qbd7  
9 h5

Δ h5 - h6.

9 ... Qg8

9 ... Qh5 10 Rf5! gh5 11 Qf4! Qf7 12 Qh5 is a not so surprising sacrifice. It will be so long before Black's rooks get into the game (if ever) that White has an excellent choice of putting a quick boot in.

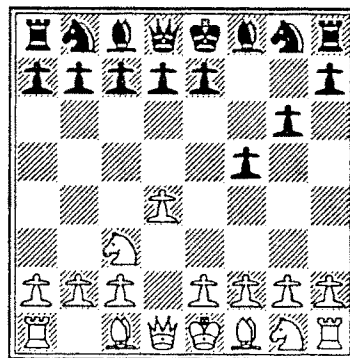
10 hg6 hg6  
11 0-0-0±



Kochiev - Malaniuk,

USSR 1984.

C) 2 ... g6?!



Larsen once asked for it by provoking 3 e4. He got something else.

3 h4

3 e4 is simple and good.

3 ... Qg7  
4 h5 Qc6  
5 Qf3 d5  
6 Qf4 a6  
7 e3 Qh6  
8 hg6 hg6  
9 Qd3 Qg4  
10 Rh8 Qh8  
11 Qe2 e5?!  
12 de5 d4  
13 Qg5±

Debarnot - Larsen, Las Palmas 1972.

Given that the simplest moves seem to secure an edge this is one experiment that should not be seen again.

Thus Black has to thread

his way through difficult complications after 2 c3.

His most promising course to play for a win looks like 2 ... Qf6 3 Qg5 d5 4 Qf6 ef6 if he is willing to

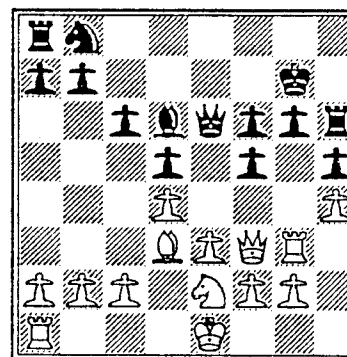
defend for a while.

As an aggressive tournament weapon this variation can therefore be recommended to White.

### Illustrative games

#### Christiansen - Gurevich D US Open 1986

1 d4 f5 2 c3 Qf6 3 Qg5 d5  
4 Qf6 ef6 5 e3 c6 6 Qd3 Qd6  
7 Qf3 g6 8 h3 Qe7 9 Qge2  
0-0 10 h4 h5 11 Qf4 Qg7 12  
Qce2 Rh8 13 Rh3 Rh6 14  
Bg3 Qe6 15 Qe6 Qe6



16 Qf5 Qe7 17 Qf4 Qf4 18  
Qf4 Qa6 19 0-0-0 Qc7 20  
Qd3 Qe6 21 Qf5 Qf7 22 c3  
Re8 23 Qf3 Qc7 24 Re1 f5 25  
Qd1 Rf8 26 Rh3 Rhh8 27 f3  
c5 28 Qc2 Rc8 29 dc5 Rhd8  
30 g4 Qc5 31 gf5 d4 32 ed4  
Qd4 33 cd4 Rd4 34 Qe2 Rf8  
1:0

#### Pekarek - Ftacnik Czech Open Ch. 1989

1 d4 f5 2 c3 Qf6 3 Qg5 d5  
4 Qf6 ef6 5 e3 c6 6 Qd3 Qd6  
7 Qf3 g6 8 Qge2 Qd7 9  
0-0-0 Qf8 10 h4 Qe6 11 g3  
h5 12 Qg2 Qf8 13 f3 Qe7 14  
e4 fe4 15 fe4 de4 16 Qe4  
Qd7 17 d5 c5 18 Qf4 0-0-0  
19 Rhe1 Qf4 20 gf4 Qd6 21  
Qf2 f5 22 Qd3 a6 23 Re5  
Qh7 24 Rde1 Qf6 25 Re6  
Qe6 26 Re6 Qf8 27 Qa4 Qd5  
28 Qc5 Qf4 29 Rb6 Qd3 30  
cd3 Rd5 31 Qb7 Rh7 32 Qc2  
Rc7 33 Rc6 Qe7 0:1

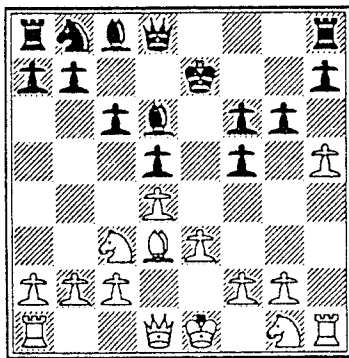
#### Huss - Becx Lugano 1989

1 d4 f5 2 c3 d5 3 Qg5 Qf6  
4 Qf6 ef6 5 e3 c6 6 Qd3 g6 7  
Qf3 Qa6 8 a3 Qc7 9 h3 Qe6  
10 g4 f4 11 0-0-0 Qd6 12 h4  
Qd7 13 Qge2 fe3 14 fe3 Qe7  
15 e4 de4 16 Qe4 Rf8 17 h5  
Qg5 18 Qd6 Qd6 19 Qe3 Qe6  
20 Qe6 Qe6 21 hg6 Qg4 22  
gh7 0-0-0 23 Rh4 f5 24 Rf1  
Rh8 25 Qf5 Qf5 26 Rf5 Rh7

27 ♖h7 ♘h7 28 c3 ♖f8 29 ♖f8 ♘f8 30 ♘f4 ♘d7 31 ♘e6 ♘b6 32 b3 ♘d7 33 ♘d2 ♘f6 34 a4 b6 35 c4 ♘d7 36 ♘g5 ♘e8 37 ♘e4 ♘c7 38 ♘e3 a5 39 ♘f4 ♘e6 40 ♘e5 ♘f8 41 ♘f6 ♘e6 42 ♘e5 ♘f8 43 c5 ♘g6 44 ♘f6 ♘f4 45 cb6 ♘d5 46 ♘e5 ♘b6 47 ♘d2 ♘c7 48 ♘c4 ♘d7 49 ♘e6 ♘f8 50 ♘f7 ♘h7 51 ♘g6 ♘f8 52 ♘f6 ♘d7 53 ♘e5 ♘c7 54 ♘a5 ♘d7 55 ♘e6 ♘f8 56 ♘f5 ♘d7 57 ♘c4 1:0

**Drugy - Fishbein**  
**Moscow GMA 1989**

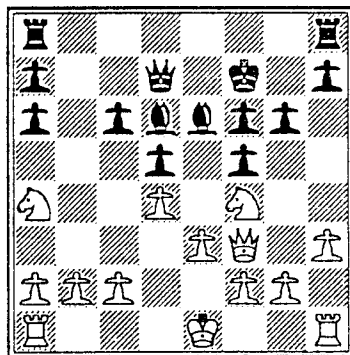
1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 ♘f6 3 ♘g5 d5 4 ♘f6 ef6 5 e3 c6 6 ♘d3 g6 7 h4 ♘d6 8 h5 ♘e7



9 ♘e2 ♘a6 10 a3 ♘c7 11 ♘f3 g5 12 ♘d2 ♘e6 13 0-0-0 h6 14 f3 ♘f7 15 g4 f4 16 ♘g6 ♘g7 17 ♘d3 a5 18 ef4 ♘f4 19 ♘e2 ♘d6 20 ♘f4 g4 21 ♖he1 b6 22 ♖e2 ♖ad8 23 ♖de1 c5 24 dc5 bc5 25 ♘f5

♘f7 26 ♖e7 ♘f8 27 ♘c3 ♖e8 28 ♖e8 ♘e8 29 ♘a5 ♘g7 30 ♘b3 c4 31 ♘d4 ♘c7 32 ♘e6 ♘e6 33 ♖e6 ♘e6 34 ♘e6 ♘e6 35 ♘d5 ♖e8 36 ♘c4 ♘g5 37 ♘c7 ♘g8 38 ♘f4 ♖e1 39 ♘d2 ♖f1 40 ♘c4 1:0

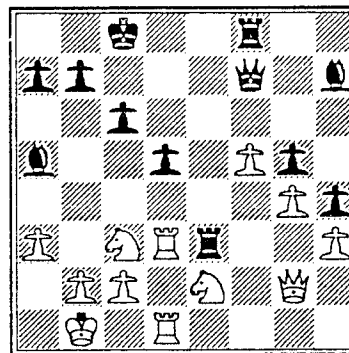
**Mohr - Schwartzmann**  
**Bad Worishofen Open 1990**  
1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 ♘f6 3 ♘g5 d5 4 ♘f6 ef6 5 e3 c6 6 ♘d3 g6 7 ♘f3 ♘d6 8 ♘ge2 ♘e6 9 h3 ♘d7 10 ♘f4 ♘a6 11 ♘a6 ba6 12 ♘a4 ♘f7



13 ♘d3 ♘b7 14 ♘ac5 ♘b6 15 0-0 h5 16 ♖ac1 g5 17 ♘e2 a5 18 ♘e6 ♘e6 19 c4 ♘e7 20 ♖c2 ♘b7 21 ♖fc1 ♖ac8 22 ♖c3 dc4 23 ♖c4 ♘b5 24 ♘f3 ♘f7 25 a4 ♘b3 26 ♘f5 ♘g7 27 h4 ♖hf8 28 ♘c5 ♘c5 29 ♖c5 1:0

**Palatnik - Bjelajac**  
**Belgrade GMA 1988**  
1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 ♘g5 ♘f6

4 ♘f6 ef6 5 e3 c6 6 ♘f3 g6 7 ♘d3 ♘b4 8 ♘ge2 ♘d7 9 h3 ♘e5 10 de5 fe5 11 0-0-0 e4 12 ♘e4 fe4 13 ♘e4 ♖f8 14 ♘g3 ♘e7 15 ♘4c3 ♘f5 16 ♘h2 h5 17 g3 0-0-0 18 ♘g2 g5 19 g4 ♘g6 20 ♖hg1 h4 21 ♘b1 ♖de8 22 ♖ge1 ♘h7 23 ♖d2 ♘e7 24 a3 ♘a5 25 ♖ed1 ♘f7 26 f4 ♖e3 27 f5 ♘h7 28 ♖d3

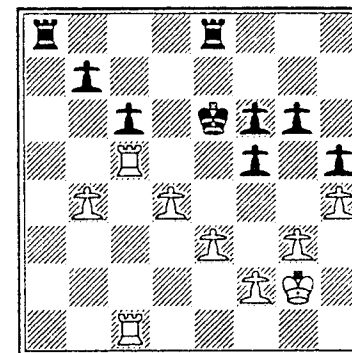


♘e7 29 ♖e3 ♘e3 30 ♖d3 ♘e5 31 ♘d4 ♘g8 32 ♘d2 ♘d8 33 ♘f3 ♘g3 34 ♘g5 ♘g1 35 ♘d1 ♖e8 36 ♘f3 ♘f1 37 ♘h2 ♘h1 38 c3 ♘c7 39 ♘f3 ♘h3 40 ♘f2 ♘f1 41 ♘d1 h3 0:1

**Salov - Malaniuk**  
**USSR Ch. 1988**

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 ♘g5 ♘f6 4 ♘f6 ef6 5 e3 c6 6 ♘d3 ♘a6 7 a3 ♘c7 8 h4 h5 9 ♘h3 g6 10 ♘f4 ♘f7 11 ♘ce2 ♘e6 12 c4 ♘f4 13 ♘f4 dc4 14 ♘c4 ♘g7 15 ♖c1 ♘d6 16 ♘f3 ♖e8 17 0-0 ♘f4 18 ♘f4 ♘e6 19

♘d3 a5 20 ♖c2 ♘b3 21 ♖c5 ♘b8 22 ♘b8 ♖eb8 23 g3 ♖e8 24 ♖fc1 ♘d5 25 ♘f1 ♘f7 26 ♘g2 ♘g2 27 ♘g2 ♘e6 28 b4 ab4 29 ab4



♘d6

29 ... ♖a2 equalises.

30 d5 cd5 31 ♖b5 ♖ac8 32 ♖c8 ♖c8 33 ♖b7 g5 34 hg5 fg5 35 ♖h7 g4 36 ♖h5 ♘e5 37 ♖h1 ♖b8 38 ♖b1 d4 39 ed4 ♘d4 40 b5 ♘c5 41 f3 ♘b6 42 ♖b4 ♘a5 43 ♖b3 ♘b6 44 ♖b4 ♘a5 45 ♖b3 ♘b6 46 ♘f2 ♖a8 47 fg4 fg4 48 ♖b4 ♖f8 49 ♘e2 ♖e8 50 ♘f2 ♖f8 51 ♘e2 ♖e8 52 ♘d3 ♘c5 53 ♖e4 ♖d8 54 ♘e3 ♘b5 55 ♖g4 ♘c5 56 ♖g6 ♘d5 57 ♘f4 ♖f8 58 ♘g4 ♘e4 59 ♖e6 ♘d5 60 ♖h6 ♘e4 61 ♘h5 ♖f5 62 ♘h4 ♘f3 63 g4 ♖f8 64 g5 ♖f4 65 ♘h5 ♘g3 66 ♖a6 ♖h4 67 ♘g6 ♖b4 68 ♘h7 ♘g4 69 ♖a5 ♖b7 70 ♘h6 ♖b2 71 g6 ♖h2 72 ♘g7 ♘f4 73 ♘f7 1:0



### Krasenkov - Dolmatov Moscow GMA 1989

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 ♘f6 3 ♘g5 d5  
4 ♘f6 ef6 5 e3 ♘e6 6 ♘ge2  
♘d7 7 ♘f4 ♘f7 8 h4 h5 9  
♘d2 g6 10 0-0-0 ♘c6 11 ♘b1  
a6 12 f3 0-0-0 13 g3 ♘b8 14  
♘h3 g5 15 ♘d3 ♘d6 16 ♘f2  
♘e7 17 ♘e2 ♘de8 18 hg5 fg5  
19 f4 g4 20 ♘g2 ♘g8 21 ♘e5  
♘e7 22 ♘h2 ♘f6 23 ♘e1 ♘h6  
24 ♘d2 ♘eh8 25 ♘dh1 ♘e8  
26 b3 ♘f7 27 ♘a1 ♘e6 28 c4  
♘e4 29 ♘e4 de4 30 c5 ♘e5  
31 fe5 h4 32 gh4 ♘h4 33  
♘f4 g3 34 ♘h4 ♘h4 35 ♘g1  
♘h2 36 ♘e1 ♘d7 37 ♘d1 ♘b5  
38 ♘g2 ♘g2 39 ♘g2 ♘d3 40  
♘h1 ♘c2 41 ♘f4 g2 42 ♘g2  
a5 43 ♘f4 a4 0 : 1

### Hansen LB - Kuczynski Warsaw 1990

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 ♘f6 3 ♘g5 d5  
4 ♘f6 ef6 5 e3 ♘e6 6 ♘d3  
♘c6 7 ♘ge2 ♘d7 8 ♘f4 ♘f7  
9 a3 h5 10 h4 0-0-0 11 ♘ce2  
♘b8 12 ♘d2 ♘e7 13 ♘c1 g5  
14 ♘h3 ♘h6 15 c3 ♘g6 16  
hg5 fg5 17 ♘c2 ♘e6 18 0-0-0  
h4 19 f4 g4 20 ♘g5 ♘df8 21  
♘b1 ♘e7 22 ♘e6 ♘e6 23 ♘c1  
♘f6 24 ♘de1 ♘f8 25 c4 dc4  
26 ♘c4 ♘b6 27 ♘a2 ♘d6 28  
♘d3 ♘e7 29 ♘d1 ♘fh6 30  
♘f2 ♘c6 31 d5 ♘b6 32 e4  
♘c5 33 ♘d3 ♘d4 34 ♘c1 fe4  
35 ♘b3 ♘g7 36 ♘e4 ♘c8 37

♘e2 ♘d6 38 ♘d3 a5 39 ♘c2  
♘f2 40 ♘hf1 ♘g2 41 ♘g1  
♘e4 42 ♘e4 ♘e4 43 ♘g4  
♘f6 44 ♘g2 h3 45 ♘h2 ♘h4  
46 ♘h3 a4 47 ♘a5 ♘f2 48  
♘h4 ♘h4 49 ♘d4 ♘e8 50 d6  
c5 51 ♘d5 ♘f4 52 ♘a6 ba6 53  
♘c6 ♘b7 54 d7 ♘h8 55 d8 ♘  
♘d8 56 ♘d8 ♘b6 57 ♘c5  
♘d4 58 ♘c2 ½ : ½

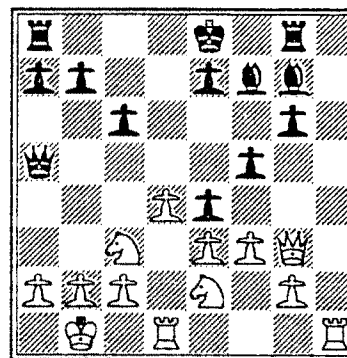
### Polgar Z - Winants Wijk aan Zee 1990

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 ♘f6 3 ♘g5 d5  
4 ♘f6 ef6 5 e3 ♘e6 6 ♘d3  
♘d7 7 ♘ge2 ♘c6 8 ♘f4 ♘f7  
9 a3 ♘e7 10 h3 h5 11 h4 c6 12  
b4 ♘c8 13 b5 ♘d6 14 ♘b1  
♘c7 15 bc6 bc6 16 ♘f1 ♘a5  
17 ♘b3 ♘e7 18 ♘e2 g6 19 ♘h3  
♘d8 20 ♘e1 ♘b6 21 ♘b4 ♘d8  
22 ♘a4 0-0 23 ♘d3 ♘c7 24  
♘ac5 ♘e7 25 ♘b3 ♘b6 26  
♘b4 ♘c4 27 ♘g1 ♘ac8 28  
♘e1 ♘fe8 29 ♘c1 ♘h7 30 ♘f1  
♘d6 31 ♘e1 ♘e4 32 ♘b4 ♘c7  
33 ♘a6 ♘d6 34 ♘a5 g5 35  
hg5 fg5 36 ♘e1 f4 37 ef4 gf4  
38 ♘e5 ♘e5 39 de5 ♘e5 40  
♘b7 ♘g8 41 ♘d1 ♘e7 42 ♘e7  
♘e7 43 ♘b4 ♘f6 44 ♘d3  
♘g5 45 ♘h2 ♘e8 46 ♘c1  
♘e6 47 ♘h3 ♘g6 48 c4 d4  
49 c5 ♘g7 50 ♘d2 h4 51 ♘e1  
♘f5 52 ♘h1 ♘h8 53 ♘f3 h3  
54 ♘h2 ♘e4 55 ♘e2 d3 56  
♘d3 ♘f3 57 gf3 ♘g5 58 ♘e2  
♘a1 59 ♘d1 ♘d1 60 ♘d1 ♘d8

61 ♘e2 ♘d2 62 ♘f1 ♘a2 63  
♘a6 ♘a3 64 ♘b7 ♘c3 65 ♘c6  
♘c5 66 ♘d7 ♘e5 67 ♘h1 ♘a5  
68 ♘a4 ♘a4 0 : 1

### Kochiev - Malaniuk USSR 1984

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 ♘g5 g6 4  
h4 ♘g7 5 e3 c6 6 ♘f3 ♘e6 7  
♘d3 ♘f6 8 ♘ge2 ♘bd7 9 h5  
♘g8 10 hg6 hg6 11 0-0-0  
♘a5 12 ♘b1 ♘f7 13 ♘f6 ♘f6  
14 ♘g3 ♘e4 15 ♘e4 de4 16 f3



ef3 17 ♘f3 0-0-0 18 g4 ♘e6  
19 gf5 ♘f5 20 ♘g2 ♘f6 21 e4  
♘g5 22 ♘f2 ♘a5 23 e5 ♘h8  
24 ♘e3 ♘b8 25 ♘h7 ♘de8 26  
♘g5 ♘d8 27 ♘g3 ♘g7 28 a3  
♘f8 29 ♘ge4 ♘f5 30 ♘g3  
♘a8 31 ♘e3 ♘b6 32 ♘a4 ♘b5  
33 ♘ac5 ♘d8 34 ♘d3 b6 35  
♘c3 ♘a5 36 ♘5e4 g5 37 ♘h5  
♘g6 38 ♘h1 e6 39 ♘d2 ♘e7  
40 ♘f6 ♘g7 41 ♘g1 ♘f5 42  
♘dg2 ♘a6 43 ♘g5 ♘g5 44  
♘g5 ♘d4 45 ♘g8 ♘d8 46  
♘f7 ♘c5 47 ♘g8 ♘f1 48 ♘a2

♘g8 49 ♘g8 ♘b7 50 ♘f7  
♘a6 51 ♘d7 ♘d3 52 ♘b8  
1 : 0

### Knaak - Vyzmanavin Palma GMA 1989

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 ♘g5 g6 4  
h4 ♘g7 5 ♘h3 c6 6 ♘d3 ♘d6  
7 ♘f4 e5 8 ♘e5 ♘e5 9 ♘e3  
♘d7 10 f4 ♘e7 11 fe5 ♘h4 12  
g3 ♘e7 13 ♘f4 ♘f8 14 ♘d2  
♘e6 15 ♘a4 ♘f7 16 ♘c5 g5 17  
♘h3 b6 18 ♘a6 ♘e6 19 e3  
♘d7 20 e4 fe4 21 ♘g5 ♘g5  
22 ♘g5 ♘e6 23 ♘e2 ♘e7 24  
♘h6 ♘g8 25 ♘h5 ♘d8 26  
♘h4 ♘c8 27 ♘h7 ♘f5 28  
♘d7 ♘d7 29 ♘h2 ♘g3 30  
0-0-0 ♘h8 31 ♘h1 ♘g5 32  
♘e2 ♘hg8 33 b3 ♘g2 34 ♘e1  
♘d4 35 ♘d1 ♘g7 36 ♘b4 c5  
37 ♘a4 ♘e7 38 ♘c5 bc5 39  
♘a7 ♘d7 40 ♘c5 ♘e6 41 ♘d4  
1 : 0

### Cichocki - Bany Polish Ch. 1990

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 ♘g5 c6 4  
♘d2 ♘b6 5 0-0-0 ♘d7 6 f3  
e5 7 de5 ♘e5 8 e4 fe4 9 fe4  
♘g4 10 ♘e1 d4 11 ♘d5 cd5 12  
ed5 ♘d6 13 ♘f4 0-0-0 14  
♘e5 ♘e5 15 ♘e5 ♘f6 16 ♘e2  
♘hf8 17 ♘f3 ♘d5 18 ♘d5  
♘d5 19 ♘d4 ♘e2 20 ♘e2  
♘e3 21 ♘c3 ♘b8 22 ♘g7 ♘d8  
23 ♘e1 ♘a8 24 ♘c3 ♘d6 25  
♘b1 a6 26 ♘g3 ♘g3 27 hg3

♘f5 28 g4 ♘h4 29 ♖h1 ♘g2  
30 ♖h7 ♖g8 31 a4 ♖g4 32  
♖e7 ♖g5 33 ♖e4 ♖f5 34 b4  
♖f4 35 ♖e8 ♖a7 36 ♘d5 ♖d4  
37 ♖e5 ♘f4 38 ♘f4 ♖b4 39  
♖c1 ♖f4 40 a5 ♖b4 41 ♖c5  
♖b5 42 ♖c7 ♖a5 43 ♖b2 ♖b5  
44 ♖a3 ♖b6 45 ♖h7 ♖c5 46  
♖h4 ♖b1 47 ♖g4 b6 48 ♖h4  
a5 49 ♖g4 ♖b4 50 ♖g3 ♖c4  
51 ♖h3 ♖b1 52 ♖a2 ♖b5 53  
♖g3 ♖c5 54 ♖b2 a4 55 ♖g4  
♖b5 56 ♖h4 ♖c4 57 ♖h6 ♖a5  
58 ♖g6 b5 59 c3 ♖h4 60 ♖f6  
♖h8 61 ♖g6 ♖b8 62 ♖a3 ♖b6  
63 ♖b6 ♖b6 64 ♖b4 ½ : ½

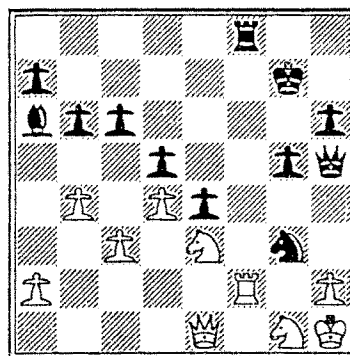
**Ghinda - Stanciu**  
**Rumanian Ch. 1978**

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 ♘g5 c6 4  
e3 ♖d6 5 ♘d3 e5 6 de5 ♖e5 7  
♘f3 ♖c7 8 ♘d4 ♖f7 9 ♖f3  
♖g6 10 ♖g3 ♘f6 11 ♘db5  
cb5 12 ♘b5 ♘c6 13 ♘c7 ♖d7  
14 ♘a8 ♖b4 15 c3 ♘d6 16  
♖h4 ♘g4 17 h3 ♘ge5 18 ♖b5  
h6 19 0-0-0 ♖e6 20 ♖f6 g5  
21 ♘g5 ♘g6 22 ♖a4 hg5 23  
c4 dc4 24 ♖c6 bc6 25 ♖a7  
♖e8 26 ♘c7 ♖c7 27 ♖c7 ♘e7  
28 ♖d8 1 : 0

**Gulko - Short**  
**Hastings 1988/89**

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 ♘g5 c6 4  
e3 ♖b6 5 ♘a4 ♖a5 6 c3 ♘d7  
7 b4 ♖c7 8 ♘f3 e5 9 ♖h4 e4  
10 ♘g3 ♘d6 11 ♘d2 ♘e7 12

♘c5 ♘f6 13 ♘d6 ♖d6 14 f4  
ef3 15 ♖f3 ♘g6 16 ♘d3 0-0  
17 0-0 b6 18 ♘cb3 ♘d7 19  
♖ae1 ♖ae8 20 g3 ♘e4 21 ♖e4  
fe4 22 ♖h5 h6 23 ♖f8 ♘f8  
24 ♖f1 ♖e6 25 ♘c1 ♘h7 26  
♖d1 ♘f6 27 ♘e2 g5 28 ♖e1  
♖g7 29 ♖h1 ♖f8 30 ♘g1 ♖c8  
31 ♖e2 ♖g4 32 ♖e1 ♖h5 33  
♖f2 ♘g4 34 ♖g2 ♖f7 35 ♘h3  
♘e3 36 ♖f2 ♘f5 37 ♘f1 ♖h5  
38 ♘g1 ♖a6 39 ♘e3 ♘g3

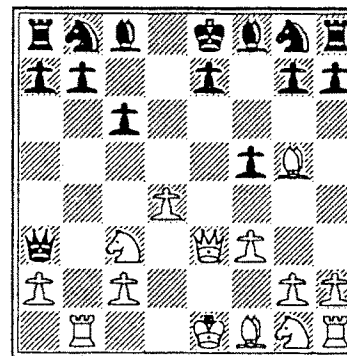


40 ♖g2 ♖f2 41 ♖f2 ♘e2 42  
♖f5 ♘f4 43 ♖h1 ♖f7 44 ♖e5  
♖h7 45 ♖d6 ♖e2 46 ♖c6  
♘d3 47 h3 ♖f3 48 ♘f3 ♘f2  
49 ♖g1 ♘h3 50 ♖h2 ♖f4 51  
♖h3 ♖f3 52 ♖h2 ♖e3 53 ♖d5  
♖f2 54 ♖h3 ♖f3 55 ♖h2 ♖f2  
56 ♖h3 ♖f3 57 ♖h2 g4 58  
♖d7 ♖g6 59 d5 ♖f2 60 ♖h1  
♖h5 0 : 1

**Poluliakhov - Glek**  
**Podolsk 1990**

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 ♘g5 c6 4  
e4 de4 5 f3 ♖b6 6 ♖d2 ♖b2

7 ♖b1 e3 8 ♖e3 ♖a3

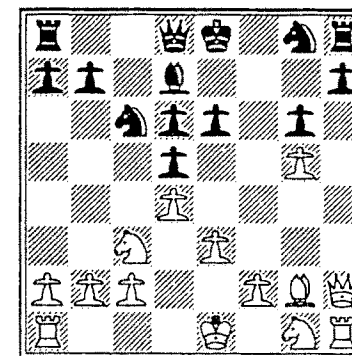


9 ♖c4 h6 10 ♖f4 ♘f6 11  
♘ge2 ♘bd7 12 ♖f2 ♘b6 13  
♖b3 ♖a6 14 h4 ♘bd5 15 ♘d5  
♘d5 16 ♘d5 cd5 17 ♘c3 ♖f7  
18 ♘d5 ♖c4 19 ♘c7 ♖b8 20  
♘e6 ♖a8 21 d5 b6 22 ♖bd1  
♘d7 23 ♖he1 ♖c8 24 ♖d4  
♖a2 25 ♘f8 ♖c2 26 ♖g1 ♖g2  
27 ♖h1 ♖f8 28 ♖e7 ♖g8 29  
♖d7 ♖h7 30 ♖d2 ♖d2 31 ♖g1  
♖b2 32 ♘d2 ♖f6 33 ♖g3 ♖f7  
34 ♖c6 ♖h4 35 ♖g2 ♖e7 36  
♖g6 ♖g8 37 ♖h6 ♖e2 38 ♖h1  
♖f1 39 ♖h2 ♖f2 40 ♖h3 ♖f1  
41 ♖h4 f4 42 ♖h3 ♖e1 43  
♖h5 ♖e5 44 ♖g4 ♖d4 45  
♘g5 ♖g1 46 ♖h5 ♖g2 47 ♖e6  
♖h7 48 ♖e4 ♖g8 49 ♖e6  
♖h7 50 d6 ♖f6 51 ♘f6 g6 52  
♖h4 ♖h6 53 ♖e7 1 : 0

**Conquest - Chandler**  
**British Ch. 1989**

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 ♖f4 ♘f6  
4 e3 e6 5 h3 ♘d6 6 ♘d6 cd6 7  
g4 ♘c6 8 ♘g2 fg4 9 hg4

♘d7 10 g5 ♘g8 11 ♖h5 g6 12  
♖h2

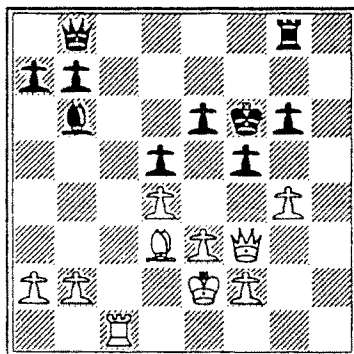


♖b6 13 ♘ge2 ♘ce7 14 0-0  
0-0-0 15 a4 ♘f5 16 a5 ♖a6  
17 e4 de4 18 ♖e4 ♘ge7 19 f3  
h6 20 ♘d3 ♖c6 21 ♖f2 hg5  
22 ♖b5 ♖c7 23 ♘d7 ♖d7 24  
d5 ♘d5 25 ♘d5 ed5 26 ♖a7  
♖c5 27 ♖c5 dc5 28 a6 b6 29  
♖f2 ♘e3 30 c3 ♖c6 31 b4  
♖h3 32 a7 ♖b7 33 bc5 bc5  
34 ♘f4 ♖g3 35 ♖h2 gf4 36  
a8 ♖a8 37 ♖b2 ♖c6 38 ♖a8  
d4 39 cd4 cd4 40 ♖c8 ♖d7  
41 ♖bb8 ♖f3 42 ♖d8 ♖e6 43  
♖d4 ♖f5 44 ♖b1 g5 45 ♖d8  
♖f2 46 ♖g1 ♖g2 47 ♖h1 ♖g3  
48 ♖g8 ♖h3 49 ♖g1 ♖g4 50  
♖b5 ♖g3 51 ♖f2 ♖g2 52 ♖e1  
♖f3 0 : 1

**Vera - Grivas**  
**Leningrad 1989**

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 ♘g5 c6 4  
e3 g6 5 h4 ♘g7 6 ♘f3 ♘f6 7  
♘d3 ♖e6 8 ♘e2 ♖f7 9 ♘f4  
♘bd7 10 h5 ♘e4 11 hg6 hg6

12 ♖h8 ♗h8 13 ♜e2 ♘g5 14  
 ♘g5 ♗f6 15 ♘f7 ♜f7 16 g4  
 e6 17 ♜f1 ♜h8 18 ♜g2 ♜g7 19  
 ♖g1 ♖g8 20 c4 ♘b6 21 cd5  
 ♘d5 22 ♘d5 cd5 23 ♖c1 ♗d8  
 24 ♜g3 ♗b6 25 ♜d6 ♜f8 26  
 ♜f4 ♜b8 27 ♜f3 ♜f6



28 ♖g1 ♜e7 29 ♜g2 ♜f7 30  
 ♜d1 fg4 31 ♜g4 ♜h2 32 ♜f3  
 ♜e7 33 ♖h1 ♜b8 34 ♖h7 ♜d6  
 35 ♗b5 1 : 0

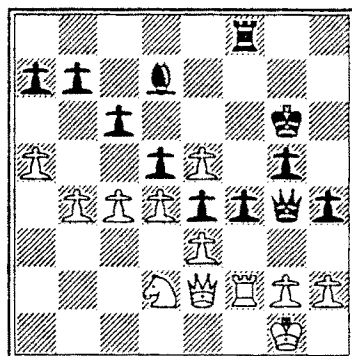
### Soffer - Rechlis Berne Zonal 1990

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 ♗g5 h6 4  
 ♗f4 e6 5 e3 ♘f6 6 ♗d3 ♗d6 7  
 ♘f3 0-0 8 ♘e5 ♘c6 9 ♘c6  
 bc6 10 ♘a4 ♜e7 11 0-0 e5 12  
 de5 ♗e5 13 ♗e5 ♜e5 14 ♗e2  
 f4 15 ef4 ♜f4 16 ♘c5 ♗f5 17  
 g3 ♜b4 18 ♘b3 ♖ae8 19 c3  
 ♜b6 20 ♗f3 ♗h3 21 ♗g2 ♘g4  
 22 ♜d2 ♘f2 23 ♖f2 ♖f2 24  
 ♜f2 ♖e2 25 ♖f1 ♖f2 26 ♖f2  
 ♗g2 27 ♜g2 ♜e3 28 ♘d2 c5  
 29 ♜f1 a5 30 ♖e2 ♜d3 31 ♜f2  
 d4 32 ♘e4 ♜b1 33 a3 ♜h1 34

h4 d3 35 ♖e1 ♜h2 36 ♜f3  
 ♜b2 37 a4 c4 0 : 1

### Raicevic - Psakhis Troon 1984

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 ♗f4 ♘f6  
 4 e3 e6 5 ♘b5 ♘a6 6 a4 ♗e7  
 7 c3 0-0 8 ♗d3 c6 9 ♘a3  
 ♘b8 10 ♘f3 ♘e4 11 0-0 ♘d7  
 12 ♘e5 g5 13 ♘d7 ♗d7 14  
 ♗e5 ♗f6 15 f4 ♗e5 16 fe5  
 ♜e7 17 ♗e4 fe4 18 ♜g4 ♖f5  
 19 b4 ♖af8 20 a5 ♗e8 21  
 ♖ae1 h5 22 ♜e2 h4 23 ♘b1  
 ♜h7 24 ♖f5 ef5 25 ♘d2 ♗d7  
 26 ♖f1 f4 27 ♖f2 ♜f5 28 ♜d1  
 ♜g7 29 ♜e2 ♜g6 30 c4 ♜g4



31 h3 ♜e2 32 ♖e2 b6 33 ab6  
 ab6 34 b5 ♜f5 35 bc6 ♗c6 36  
 cd5 ♗d5 37 ♘b1 ♖c8 38 ♜f2  
 ♖c1 39 ♖b2 b5 40 ♘a3 fe3 41  
 ♜e2 ♜f4 42 ♖b5 0 : 1

42 ... ♗f7 ♗ ♗h5 mate.

### Polgar Z - Rivas Salamanca 1989

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 ♗f4 ♘f6

4 e3 a6 5 ♗d3 c5 6 dc5 e6 7  
 ♘a4 ♗c5 8 ♘c5 ♜a5 9 c3  
 ♜c5 10 ♗e5 ♘bd7 11 ♜a4 b5  
 12 ♜d4 ♘e5 13 ♜e5 0-0 14  
 ♜d4 ♜e7 15 f4 ♗d7 16 ♘f3  
 ♖fc8 17 0-0 ♗e8 18 h3 a5 19  
 a3 ♖ab8 20 ♜h2 ♖c7 21 ♜e5  
 ♖b6 22 ♖g1 h5 23 ♖gd1 ♖cb7  
 24 ♜d4 ♘d7 25 ♖g1 ♘f6 26  
 ♖ad1 ♖b8 27 ♘g5 ♘h7 28  
 ♘h7 ♜h7 29 g4 hg4 30 ♖g3  
 ♜g8 31 hg4 fg4 32 ♜g2 e5  
 33 ♜e5 ♜e5 34 fe5 ♖e6 35  
 ♗f5 ♖e5 36 ♗g4 b4 37 ab4  
 ab4 38 cb4 ♖b4 39 ♖d2 ♗f7  
 40 ♜f2 ♖e8 41 ♗d1 ♖eb8 42  
 b3 d4 43 ♖d4 ♗b3 44 ♗f3  
 ♗f7 45 ♖b4 ♖b4 46 e4 ♖b3  
 47 e5 ♜f8 48 ♖g1 ½ : ½

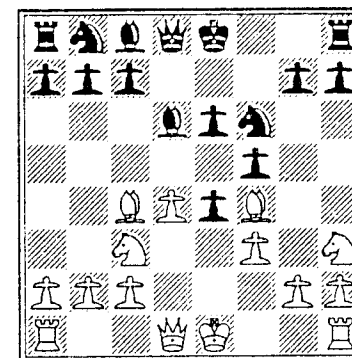
### Langl - Schubert Zurich Open 1989

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 ♘f6 3 ♗g5 d5  
 4 f3 c6 5 e3 b6 6 e4 fe4 7  
 ♗f6 ef6 8 fe4 ♗b4 9 ♜h5 g6  
 10 ♜h6 ♗c3 11 bc3 ♜e7 12  
 0-0-0 de4 13 ♘e2 ♗a6 14  
 ♘g3 f5 15 ♘f5 gf5 16 ♗a6  
 ♘a6 17 ♜c6 ♜f7 18 ♖hf1  
 ♖ac8 19 ♖f5 ♜g7 20 ♜b5  
 ♖hf8 21 ♖f8 ♜a3 22 ♜b1 ♖f8  
 23 ♜g5 ♜h8 24 ♜e5 ♜g8 25  
 ♜e4 ♜c3 26 ♜e2 ♜b4 27 ♜a1  
 ♜c3 28 ♜b1 ½ : ½

### Norri - Hoen European Team Ch. 1989

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 e4 de4 4

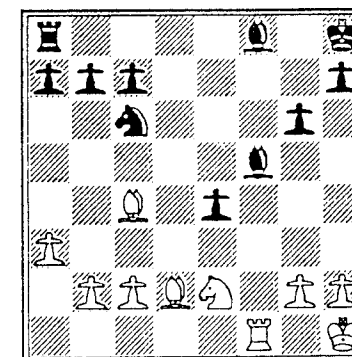
♗f4 ♘f6 5 f3 e6 6 ♗c4 ♗d6 7  
 ♘h3



♘c6 8 d5 e5 9 ♗g5 ♘d4 10  
 fe4 0-0 11 0-0 ♜e8 12 ♘f2  
 ♜g6 13 ♗f6 ♖f6 14 ef5 ♗f5  
 15 ♗d3 ♗d3 16 ♜d3 ♘c2 17  
 ♖ac1 ♖f2 18 ♜g6 ♖f1 0 : 1

### Iclicki - Lane Brussels 1990

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 e4 de4 4  
 ♗f4 ♘f6 5 f3 e6 6 fe4 fe4 7  
 ♗c4 ♗d6 8 ♘ge2 0-0 9 0-0  
 ♘c6 10 a3 ♜h8 11 ♜d2 e5 12  
 ♗g5 ed4 13 ♗f6 dc3 14 ♗c3  
 ♗c5 15 ♜h1 ♜d2 16 ♖f8 ♗f8  
 17 ♗d2 ♗f5 18 ♖f1 g6



19 g4 b5 20 ♕d5 ♖d8 21 ♕c3  
 ♕g7 22 ♕g7 ♖g7 23 ♕c6 ♕g4  
 24 ♕b5 ♖d2 25 ♖e1 ♖c2 26  
 b3 ♕f3 27 ♖g1 e3 28 ♕c4 g5  
 29 h3 h5 30 ♖h2 ♖a2 31 ♖g1  
 ♖c2 32 ♖c1 ♖d2 33 ♖e1 a5 34  
 a4 c5 ½ : ½

Ochoa - Garcia F  
 Albacete 1989

1 d4 f5 2 ♘c3 d5 3 f3 e6 4 e4  
 ♕b4 5 ef5 ef5 6 ♘h3 ♘f6 7

♖e2 ♖f7 8 ♘g5 ♖g6 9 ♖d3  
 ♖e8 10 ♖d1 h6 11 ♘h3 b6 12  
 a3 ♖e7 13 ♕d2 ♕a6 14 ♘f4  
 ♖f7 15 ♖f5 ♕c3 16 bc3 ♕c8  
 17 ♖g6 ♖g8 18 ♕d3 c5 19 ♖e1  
 ♖d8 20 ♖e8 ♖e8 21 ♖e8  
 ♘e8 22 ♘d5 ♕b7 23 ♘e7  
 ♖f7 24 ♘g6 ♘c6 25 d5 ♘e7  
 26 ♘e7 ♖e7 27 c4 b5 28 cb5  
 ♕d5 29 c4 ♕e6 30 ♕e3 ♖c8  
 31 ♖c2 ♘d6 32 ♖c3 1 : 0

2

2 ♕g5

1 d4 f5  
 2 ♕g5

At first sight 2 ♕g5 doesn't seem to promise very much. It seems that Black should be able to ignore the bishop and fit his pieces comfortably around it.

How?

White reasons that 2 ... ♘f6 is unattractive. 3 ♕f6! ef6 4 e3 leads to a position where the Black bishops are not harmonising with the pawn structure and that while development for White is relatively easy, good squares for Black are correspondingly difficult to find.

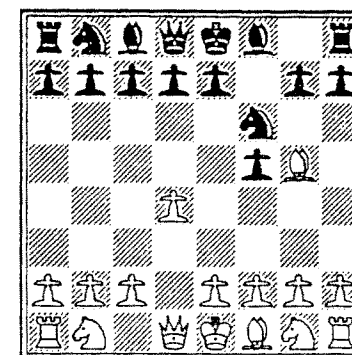
With Black's most natural move thus deterred some care is required to build up a good position. Having said that, it is still

possible.

We will examine all playable replies to this interesting bishop move.

- A) 2 ... ♘f6?!
- B) 2 ... g6
- C) 2 ... h6
- D) 2 ... c5 and 2 ... h6  
3 ♕h4 c5
- E) 2 ... c6
- F) 2 ... Others

2 ... ♘f6?!



There are very few

modern master examples of 2 ... ♖f6. The main reason being that it plays straight into White's hands. If Black is trying to find an harmonious way to develop his king-side there should be better ways of going about it.

### 3 ♖f6

3 ♖c3 transposes to an earlier line and 3 ♖d2 is uninspired, e.g. 3 ... d5!

4 ♖g3 e6 5 e3 ♖e7 6 c4 c6 7 ♖d3 0-0 8 ♖c1 ♖e4 9 ♖e7 ♖e7 10 ♖e5 ♖d2 11 ♖d2 ♖d7= Larsen - Maric, Vinkovci 1970.

4 ♖f6 ef6 5 e3 ♖e6 6 ♖e2 (6 ♖d3) 6 ... ♖d6 7 c4 dc4 8 ♖c3 ♖d7 9 ♖c4 ♖c4 10 ♖c4 ♖b6 11 ♖d6 ♖d6 12 ♖f3± Hort - Hartoch, Amsterdam 1982. 7 ... c6 was better than surrendering the centre.

### 3 ... ef6

### 4 e3

Bellin and Taimanov suggest that other moves might also be good, e.g.

a) 4 c4 ♖b4 (4 ... d6 5 g3 ♖e7 6 ♖g2 0-0 7 e3 ♖e8 8 ♖e2 with a better White structure) 5 ♖c3 ♖c3!? 6 bc3 b6 7 ♖c2 g6 8 h4 ♖c6 (8 ... ♖f7 Δ ... ♖a6 Taimanov) 9 h5 ♖f7 10 g4! fg4 11 ♖g2

♖b7 12 ♖d5 ♖g7 13 ♖e4 f5 14 ♖f4! Nesis - Vasiliev, Corres 1977/78.

4 g3! A simple way to get a slight edge. 4 ... d5 5 ♖d3 ♖d6 6 ♖c3 c6 7 ♖f3 0-0 8 0-0-0± Chistiakov - Antoshin, Moscow 1948. The Black pawn structure is inviting White to commence an attack, e.g. h3, ♖g1, g4 or e3, ♖b1, ♖e2 - f4, c4.

### 4 ... d5

Our main line move but only in terms of frequency. Perhaps Black should look for something better, e.g.

a) 4 ... ♖e7!? (Δ ... ♖b4) 5 ♖c3 c6 6 ♖f3 d5 7 ♖d3 g6 8 ♖ge2 (8 h4 Δ ♖h3 would be my choice) 8 ... ♖e6 9 h4 h5 10 0-0-0 ♖d7 11 ♖f4 ♖f7 12 ♖e2 ♖h6! = Milev - Farre, Olympiad 1958. With only limited dynamic resources available, Black has made the best of things. White will find it very difficult to engineer a successful pawn lever without unleashing the Black bishops.

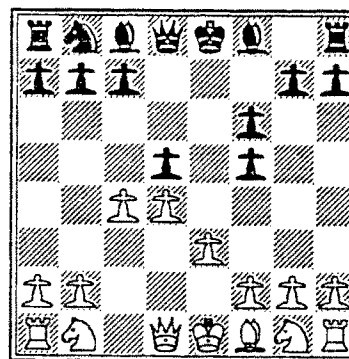
b) 4 ... g6 5 ♖d3 ♖g7?! (this bishop would be better placed on d6 or h6) 6 ♖e2! c6 7 ♖d2 d5 8 ♖f4 ♖h6 9 ♖f3 0-0 10 0-0-0 b5 11 h3 ♖a6 12 a3 ♖d6 Bagirov - Rajkovic, Vrnjacka Banja

1974, shortly drawn.

c) 4 ... ♖c6 5 c3 (5 c4! Taimanov) 5 ... d5 6 ♖d3 ♖e6 7 ♖e2 ♖d7 8 ♖d2 ♖d6 9 ♖c2 b6 10 a3 ♖e7 11 c4± Sibarevic - Nikolic, Vrnjacka Banja 1974.

d) 4 ... ♖e7 (experience is teaching us that this is not the best square) 5 ♖d3 d5 6 ♖e2 0-0 7 ♖f4 c6 8 c4± Bellin.

### 5 c4!



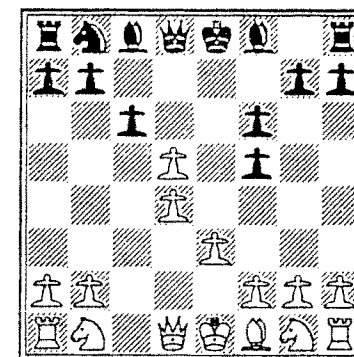
The correct way to treat the position. White can go rock solid with 5 ♖d3 Δ c3, ♖bd2 but weaving an edge out of this particular structural web might not be to everyone's taste. Nevertheless 5 ♖d3 ♖d6 (5 ... ♖c6, 5 ... c6) 6 ♖d2 c6 7 ♖f3 g6 8 h4 ♖a6 9 c3 ♖c7 10 h5 ♖f7 11 0-0-0± is an obscure Polish game quoted by Bellin and the assessment is correct. I don't see

any possibility for Black to find active counterplay.

### 5 ... c6

5 ... ♖b4 6 ♖c3 0-0 7 ♖f3 (7 ♖b3) 7 ... f4!? 8 ef4 ♖e8 9 ♖e2 ♖c3 10 bc3 dc4∞ Trifunovic - Toth, Yugoslav Ch. 1953.

### 6 cd5!



If Black wants a good reason to give 2 ... ♖f6 up this move should be more than adequate. 6 ♖c3 and 6 ♖b3 were previously played but a simple idea is often the best.

However Black now plays he cannot avoid a disadvantage, e.g.

a) 6 ... cd5 (most natural but the d pawn is very weak) 7 ♖e2! ♖b4 8 ♖bc3 0-0 9 g3 ♖d7 10 ♖g2 ♖b6 11 0-0± Gufeld - Gershman, Kiev Ch. 1956.

b) 6 ... ♖d5 7 ♖c3 ♖b4 (7 ... ♖d8 8 ♖c4±, 7 ... ♖d6 8

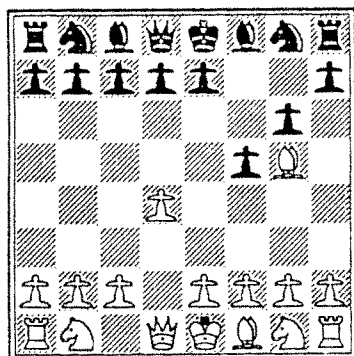


♖b3±) 8 ♖e2 0-0 9 a3 ♖c3 10 ♖c3 ♖d6 11 g3± Black will be suffering for the rest of the game.

6 ... ♖b4 7 ♖c3 ♖c3 8 bc3 ♖d5 9 ♖e2±/± Black has unloaded his better bishop.

So after a fairly simple trial Black's idea seems to have failed the test. Enough reason to pass on to something more promising.

B) 2 ... g6



A satisfactory and reasonably active defence. Black defers ♖g8 - f6 and invites White to smash him off the board with h2 - h4. Certainly if White does not attempt to do so he gets absolutely nothing from the opening.

3 ♖c3

3 h4 is directly to the point but Black doesn't have to panic, e.g. 3 ... ♖g7

and now:

a) 4 h5 h6! 5 ♖c1 g5 6 ♖d3 (6 c3) 6 ... e6 7 e4 d6 8 ♖f3 f4! 9 e5 ♖e7 10 ed6 cd6 11 ♖bd2 0-0 12 c3 ♖f5 Gipslis - Reise, Leningrad 1960. Black's strong pawn chain is a major trump in the 2 ... g6 variation. In this example he has excellent play.

b) 4 e3 h6 5 ♖f4 d6! (Δ e5) 6 ♖c4 ♖c6 7 c3 e5! (already Black is better) 8 ♖g3 ♖e7 9 ♖e2 ♖f6 10 f3 ♖d7 11 a4 0-0-0 (11 ... g5!? Kouatly - VI. Kovacevic, Thessalonika Ol 1984).

Half heartedness does not pay off after 3 h4. Kovacevic used the exposed position of White's bishop to get his pawns going.

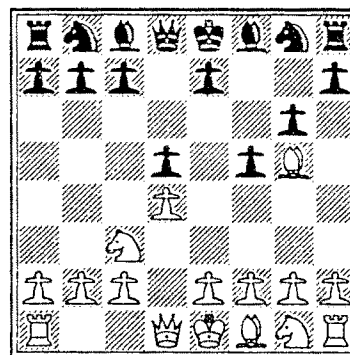
c) 4 ♖c3 transposes to the text after 4 ... d5, but Rajkovic - Kovacevic, Yugoslavia 1975 followed a relatively independent course, e.g. 4 ... c6 5 ♖d3!? d5 6 0-0-0 ♖f6 (6 ... ♖a5) 7 ♖f6 ♖f6 8 f4 b5 9 ♖f3±. 4 ... h6 is also possible although untried, e.g. 5 ♖f4 d6 Δ ... ♖d7, ... e5∞.

3 e4 fe4 4 ♖c3 ♖f6 5 f3 ef3! 6 ♖f3 ♖g7 transposes to the Staunton Gambit and 3 e3 has no bite, e.g. 3

... ♖g7 4 c4 c5! 5 ♖c3 ♖f6 6 ♖f3 0-0=.

The above variation points the way for Black if White does nothing aggressive. 2 ♖g5 leaves the b2 pawn weak so a quick ... c5 develops good counterplay.

3 ... d5



White can't play c2 - c4 now so d7 - d5 is much more attractive for Black. e2 - e4 is also prevented although to allow this move might not be disastrous, e.g. 3 ... ♖g7 4 e4 fe4 (4 ... d6 5 ef5 ♖f5 6 ♖d3±) 5 ♖e4 d5 (5 ... ♖c6!? 6 d5 ♖e5 7 c3 ♖f6 8 ♖f6 ef6 9 ♖e3 d6 10 ♖e2 0-0 11 ♖f3 f5 12 ♖d2 ♖f6 13 ♖e5 de 14 f4 b6 15 0-0± Ree - Wolff, Palma de Mallorca GMA 1989) 6 ♖c3 ♖f6 (6 ... ♖c6 7 ♖b5 ♖h6!? Taimanov) 7 ♖d3 ♖c6 8 ♖ge2 0-0 9 0-0 e5= Bogolyubov - Samisch, Ber-

lin 1930.

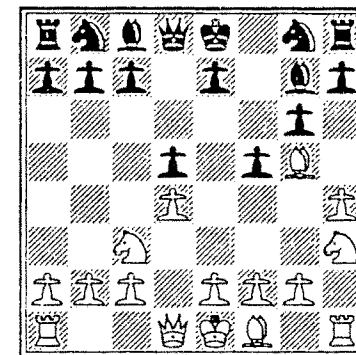
Given that both 3 ... ♖g7 4 ♖f3 ♖f6 5 ♖f6 ♖f6 6 e4 fe4 7 ♖e4 d5= and 3 ... ♖g7 4 ♖d2 ♖f6 5 h4 (5 ♖h6 ♖h6 6 ♖h6 c5) 5 ... h6 6 ♖f4 d6= are also not favourable for Black, the variation looks fully playable.

Enterprising Whites can consider 4 d5!?, 4 f3 and 4 h4 if something original is desired.

4 h4

4 e3 ♖g7 5 ♖f3 c6 6 ♖e2 ♖f6 7 ♖f6 ♖f6 8 ♖f4 0-0 9 ♖d2 e6 10 ♖c1 ♖d6 11 c4 ♖d7 12 cd5 ed5= Holacev - Liebert, DDR 1959.

4 ... ♖g7  
5 ♖h3!



5 ♖d2 c6 6 ♖f3 ♖e6 (Δ ... ♖f7; 6 ... ♖d7 Δ ... ♖gf6, ... ♖b6, ... ♖e4) 7 ♖e3!! ♖f7 8 h5 ♖d7 (8 ... gh5 Psakhis, Vaiser) 9 0-0-0 ♖a5 10 ♖f4 ♖gf6 was the interesting

course of Djuric - Psakhis, Banja Luka 1985. Psakhis now recommends 11 h6 Qf8 12 Qe5 as  $\pm$ . It is not clear to me that after the further 12 ... e6 ( $\Delta$  Qb4) that this assessment is fully correct, e.g.

a) 13 Qf7 Qf7 $\mp$

b) 13 Qd7 Qd7 14 Qe5 Qg8  $\Delta$  ... 0-0-0.

c) 13 f3 Qb4.

d) 13 Qb1 Qe5 14 Qe5 Qe7  $\Delta$  ... 0-0-0.

The bishop on f7 is passive it is true but this is only a temporary state of affairs.

Another method of organising the White attack is 5 e3 which requires Black to play with great care. Two examples from the eighties show how dangerous this attack can be:

a) 5 e3 c6 6 Qd3 Qe6 (6 ... Qd7 7 Qf3 Qg6 8 h5 Qh5 9 Qf5 Kovacevic, 9 ... gf5 10 Qh5 Qb6 $\infty$ ) 7 Qf3 Qd7 8 h5 Qg6 9 hg6 hg6 10 Qh8 Qh8 11 Qe2! Qf7 12 Qf4 Qe4 13 Qe2 Qf8 14 Qh1 Qf6 15 Qh6 Qe6 16 g4 $\pm$  Kovacevic - Kristiansen, Plovdiv 1983. This game can be found in the illustrative games section.

b) 5 e3 Qf6 6 h5! (6 Qf6 Qf6 7 f4  $\Delta$  h4 - h5 is  $\pm$  according to Kovacevic) 6 ... Qh5 7 Qh5 gh5 8 Qh5 Qf8 9 Qf3 Qe6 (9 ... c6) 10 Qh6 Vaiser - Knezevic, Havana 1985.

5 ... h6

5 ... Qe6 tries to shore things up with ... Qf7 but this was very harshly treated in Yusupov - Meulders, Amsterdam 1982, e.g. 6 Qf4! Qf7 7 h5 h6 8 hg6! hg5 9 Qh5! Qf8 10 gf7 Qf7 11 e4!! fe4 and now 12 Qe4 was the right way of maintaining White's large advantage, e.g. 12 ... de4 13 Qc4 Qf8 (13 ... Qg6 14 Qg4) 14 Qg4 Qf6 15 Qe6 Qe8 16 Qf6! Qh1 17 Qe2 Qh8 18 Qg8! Qg8 19 Qh7 mate (Yusupov).

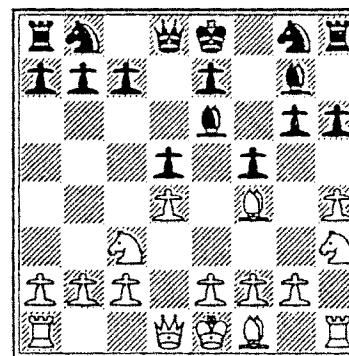
5 ... c6!? is tricky, and in Ward - Conquest, British Ch. 1989 White fell for it with 6 e3 Qd7 7 Qd3 when 7 ... Qb6! was embarrassing. Instead 6 Qd3!  $\Delta$  7 0-0-0, f2 - f3 and e2 - e4 would have given Ward the advantage.

6 Qf4 Qe6

see following diagram

7 Qd3! c6

8 Qe5! $\pm$



The game Lebrede - Fernandez, Cuba Ch. 1983 now continued ...

8 ... Qf6  
9 Qf4 Qf7  
10 g4! fg4  
11 Qg6 Qg8  
12 h5 Qbd7

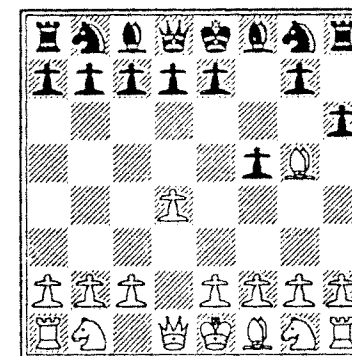
... and with

13 Qf4

White could have increased his advantage. He will castle long and the pawn on g4 is very weak.

The conclusion must be that 2 ... g6 is playable, but after 3 Qc3 Black should take his life in his hands with 3 ... Qg7, allowing 4 e4, rather than donating the e5 square on a plate after 3 ... d5. The most critical line appears to be 4 h4 h6 5 Qf4 d6 6 e4 e5 which has not yet been seen over the board.

C) 2 ... h6!?



Weakening Black's kingside or not? The contemporary verdict is that 2 ... h6 may be one of the better Black second moves.

White must take a decision with his bishop.

CI) 3 Qh4

CII) 3 Qf4

CI) 3 Qh4

Formally considered obligatory but this is not the case. 3 Qf4 will be looked at next.

3 ... g5

An optimist would see this as a natural gain of king-side space. Alternatively, Black could be setting himself up to be softened by h2 - h4. It depends on what side of the table you are sitting.

I would say that if Black

treats the opening with care and aims to castle long he gets a good position.

#### 4 *Qg3*

4 e4? *Qg7*! 5 *Wh5* *Qf8* 6 *Qc4* d5 7 ed5 *Qf6* and Black takes the bishop.

The other move of the e pawn 4 e3 is slightly less accurate, e.g. 4 ... *Qf6* 5 *Qg3* d6! (preventing *Qe5*) but this is an option White should take.

Alternatively Black can plough on with 5 ... *Qg7* 6 *Qd3* e6 7 *Qe2* (7 h4) 7 ... d6 8 f3 *Qe7* 9 c4 e5 10 *Qbc3* 0-0 11 de5 de5 12 e4 f4 13 *Qf2* c6 14 c5 *Qe6* as in Damljjanovic - M. Gurevich, Baku 1986.

#### 4 ... d6!?

The latest idea from Bareev. As usual 4 ... d5 turns out to be inflexible, e.g. 5 e3 *Qe6* 6 h4 (6 *Qf3*±) 6 ... g4 7 *Qe2*! and 4 ... f4 is just plain suicide, e.g. 5 e3 h5 6 ef4 h4 7 *Qd3*! d6 8 *Qg6* *Qd7* 9 *Qf3*. If anybody wants to play the Black position you are a better man than I am Gungadin.

Bellin gives 4 ... *Qf6* 5 *Qe5* *Qg7*! as an improvement over the 'theoretical' 5 ... d6? 6 *Qf6* ef6 7 e3±.

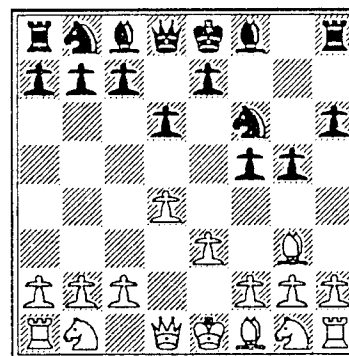
Carrying this slightly further, is White any better after 6 e3 d6 7 *Qf6* *Qf6* 8 *Wh5* *Qf8*? Recuperation is in hand with ... *Qe8* and Black has the two bishops. Or the 5 *Qe5* *Qg7* 6 h4 g4 7 e3 d6 8 *Qf6* *Qf6* 9 *Qc4* of Sidief Zade - Avshalumov, USSR 1987 when Avshalumov gives 9 ... c6 as best.

Finally 4 ... *Qg7* was tried in Lputian - M. Tseitlin, Sochi 1985 with unfortunate consequences, e.g. 5 e3 d6 (5 ... *Qf6*) 6 h4 g4 (6 ... *Qf6* 7 hg5 hg5 8 *Wh8* *Qh8* 9 *Qh3*! g4 10 *Qf4*± Lputian) 7 *Qc3* e5 (7 ... c6) 8 de5 de5 9 *Qd8* *Qd8* 10 0-0-0 *Qd7* 11 *Qc4* c6 12 *Qd6* *Qe7* 13 *Qge2* b5 14 *Qb3* h5 15 *Qhd1* (white has harmonised much more easily) 15 ... a5 16 f4 e4 17 *Qd4* *Qd4* 18 *Q6d4* c5 19 *Qd7* *Qd7* 20 *Qe6* *Qa7* 21 *Qb5*+- (1 : 0, 30).

#### 5 e3

5 e4 takes Black on but then 5 ... f4! 6 *Wh5* *Qd7* comes and White's bishop leaves the board. The Black king scurries away, e.g. ... c6, ... *Qc7* and White has no compensation for a piece.

#### 5 ... *Qf6*



And so after a slightly unusual route we reach the critical position. White is still very flexible but at present Black's pawn chain is keeping him out.

#### 6 h4

Marjanovic - Beliavsky, Belgrade 1987 deviated with 6 *Qc3* c6 7 h4 *Qg8* 8 hg5 hg5 9 *Qc4* *Qg7* 10 a3 *Qbd7* 11 *Qh8* *Qb6* 12 *Qb3* *Qc7* 13 *Qf3* *Qd7* 14 *Qe5*! 0-0-0 15 *Qd7* *Qd7* 16 *Qe2* e6 and Black has a solid position although White was very slightly to be preferred, (0 : 1, 65). game in full at the end of the chapter.

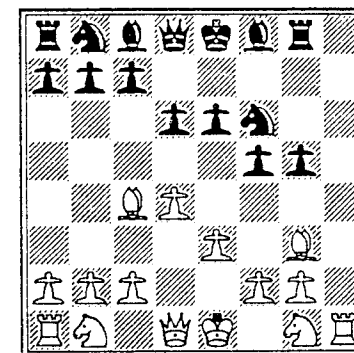
#### 6 ... *Qg8*

6 ... g4 should also be considered with the plan ... c6, ... *Qg7*, ... *Qf7*, ... *Qbd7* and an eventual e7 - e5 in mind.

#### 7 hg5 hg5 8 *Qc4*

Bareev's opinion is that 8 c4 would leave White with the advantage, planning *Qd3*, *Qc2* and d4 - d5 fixing the f5 pawn, but this is unaccompanied by annotation. Is Black so much worse after 8 c4 e6! 9 *Qd3* *Qc6*! (Δ ... *Qb4*) 10 *Qc3* *Qe7* when e6 - e5 is coming up swamping the g3 bishop and if White wants to play *Qd1* - c2 he has to take time out for a2 - a3.

#### 8 ... e6=



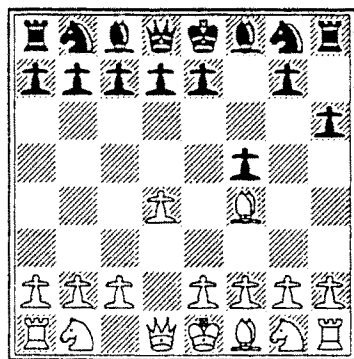
Ilic - Bareev, Vrnjacka Banja 1987 now concluded ...

#### 9 *Qc3* a6 10 a4 d5 11 *Qe2* *Qd6* 12 *Qe5* *Qc6* 13 f4 g4 14 *Qd3* *Qf7* 15 *Qge2* *Qh8* 16 *Qd2* *Qd7* 17 *Qg3* *Qh1*

18 ♖h1 ♗h8  
 19 ♖f1 ♗h6  
 20 ♖f2 ♗h8  
 21 ♗h1 ♖f8  
 22 ♖g1 ♗h6  
 23 ♖ce2 ♗h8  
 24 b3 ♗h1  
 25 ♖h1 ♗h1  
 26 ♖h1 ♖e8  
 ½ : ½

Despite the inroads that modern theory is making into the heart of chess there is a refreshing quality to the play after 2 Qg5 h6 3 Qh4 g5. White has a well balanced game and the chance of a slight advantage so we are looking for a solid and above all tough tournament performer as Black to balance the books.

Cii) 3 Qf4



3 Qf4 was the subject of a short theoretical presentation in the December

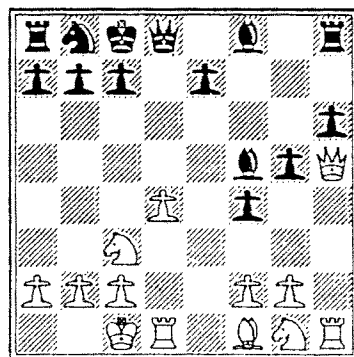
1988 *Schachmatny Bulletin*.

White obviously reasons that 2 ... h6 is irrevocably weakening and positions his bishop more flexibly than would 3 Qh4. But this is a double edged sword because Black's e pawn is now unleashed.

With very little information to go on I can only say that this looks like a very interesting plan indeed, e.g.

a) 3 ... ♖f6 4 ♖c3 d5?! 5 h4 e6 6 ♖f3± Danielin - Avshalumov, USSR Qualifying Ch. 1988.

b) 3 ... ♖f6 4 ♖c3 d6 5 e4!? g5 6 e5 (6 Qd2) 6 ... ♖g4! 7 h3 de5 8 hg4 (8 de5) 8 ... ef4 9 gf5 Qf5 10 ♖h5 Qd7 11 0-0-0 with considerable compensation for White, e.g. 11 ... ♖e8? 12 ♖e2 ♖g6 13 ♖f3 Qg7 14 ♖e5 Qe5 15 ♖e5 ♖f8 16 ♖d5!+- Δ 16 ... ♖d6 17 ♖h6!! Preferable for Black is 11 ... ♖c8∞

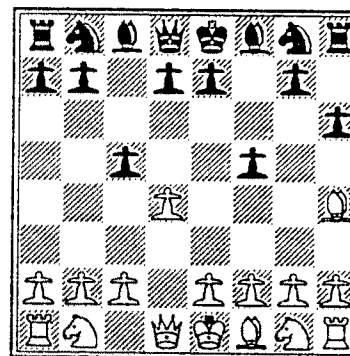


Muratov - Avshalumov, USSR Qualifying Ch. 1988.

By the same token what about 3 Qc1!? Δ ♖f6 4 e4 fe4 5 ♖c3? Has White got anything after d5 6 f3 Qf5 7 fe4?

D) 2 ... c5 and 2 ... h6  
 3 Qh4 c5

a) 2 ... h6  
 3 Qh4 c5!?



Briefly mentioned in the previous works on the Dutch this is probably Black's sharpest possibility against 2 Qg5.

Apart from the rather cheap threat to win White's bishop now that Black has ... ♖a5 and d8 for the king, pressure will be brought to bear on the dark squares, notably via ♖d8 - b6.

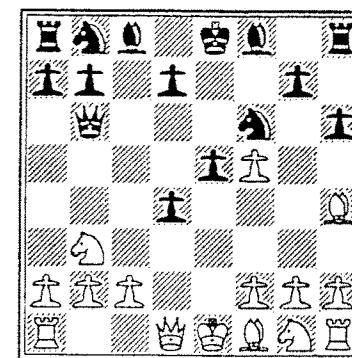
Skembris - Leow, Thessalonika Ol. 1984 is an

exciting example of this rare line, e.g.

4 e4  
 4 e3 ♖b6! 5 b3 ♖f6 (5 ... g5∞) 6 c3 cd4 7 ♖d4 ♖d4 8 cd4 g5 9 Qg3 e6 10 Qd3 ♖c6= Alapin - Albin, Vienna 1900!; 4 dc5 ♖a5 Δ ... g5 Bellin.

4 ... ♖b6  
 5 ♖d2  
 5 ♖c3 g5?! 6 ♖h5 ♖d8 7 Qg5 ♖b2 8 ♖d2!! ♖a1 9 ♖f7! ♖f1 10 ♖f8 ♖c7 11 ♖d5 ♖c6 12 ♖c8 ♖b5 13 ♖c5 ♖a6 14 ♖b4 mate is a crazy line given by Skembris. Black should investigate 5 ... ♖b2 6 ♖b5 ♖a6 7 ♖b1 ♖a2 8 ef5! which is dreadfully risky or 5 ... cd4.

5 ... cd4  
 6 ef5 ♖f6  
 7 ♖b3  
 7 Qd3! ♖b2 8 ♖gf3 ♖c6 9 0-0± Skembris.  
 7 ... e5!



8 a3  
 8 fe6 *Q*b4+ Skembris.  
 8 ... *Q*e7  
 9 f4 d6  
 10 *Q*f6 *Q*f6  
 11 *W*h5 *W*e7  
 12 0-0-0 *Q*d7  
 13 *Q*c4 *W*c6  
 14 *W*f7 *W*d8  
 15 *Q*d5 *W*c7  
 16 g4 *Q*c6  
 17 *W*c7 *W*c7  
 18 *Q*c6 *Q*c6  
 19 *Q*f3 a5  
 20 fe5 de5  
 21 *W*he1 g6  
 22 *Q*c5  
 22 fg6!  $\Delta$  *Q*c5± Skembris.  
 22 ... gf5  
 23 gf5 *W*hg8  
 24 *W*g1 *Q*e7  
 25 *Q*e4 *W*g1  
 26 *W*g1 *W*f8  
 27 *Q*f6 *W*f6  
 28 *Q*e5 *W*f5  
 29 *Q*d3  $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{2}$

If you are happy to provoke your opponent to sacrifice material or need a surprise weapon then 2 ... h6 and 3 ... c5 is worth an outing. Otherwise White's position, psychologically at least, remains much easier to play.

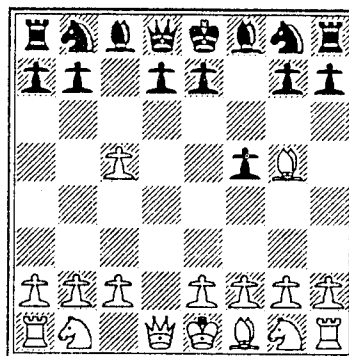
4 e4 *W*b6 5 *Q*c3! is recommended when I think White can claim a dynamic

advantage.

b) 2 ... c5?

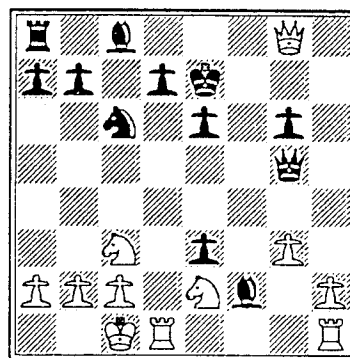
Dubious. By a series of active moves White obtains a clear advantage, e.g.

3 dc5!



And now:

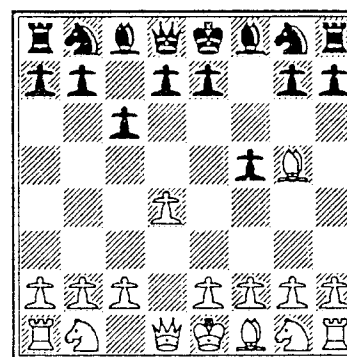
i) 3 ... *W*a5 4 *Q*c3 e6 5 e4! fe4 6 *W*h5 (6 *Q*d2 *W*c5 7 *Q*e4 *W*e5 8 *Q*d3 d5 9 *Q*f3 *W*b2 10 *Q*eg5± Trifunovic - Knezevic, Yugoslavian Ch. 1960) 6 ... g6 7 *W*h4 *Q*c5 (7 ... *Q*g7) 8 0-0-0! *Q*f2 9 g3 e3 10 *Q*d3 *Q*c6 11 *Q*g6 hg6 12 *W*h8 *W*g5 13 *W*g8 *W*e7 14 *Q*ge2+-



Wilder - Liberzon, Lone Pine 1981.

ii) 3 ... *Q*a6 4 e4! (black is floundering with a quick opening of the game) 4 ... fe4 5 *Q*c3 *Q*c5 6 *Q*e3 *Q*e6 7 *Q*e4 *Q*f6 8 *Q*d3 g6 9 h4 *Q*g7 10 *Q*f6 ef6 11 *Q*f3± Miles - Meulders, Amsterdam 1978. In the light of these ghastly examples it is impossible to recommend 2 ... c5.

E) 2 ... c6



Black has the cheek to threaten ... *W*b6 without giving White anything to bite on. Added to which he is temporising, waiting for 3 *Q*c3 when he will reply 3 ... d5.

The idea is rather risky and does nothing immediate for Black's development. White should get the advantage by playing natural moves.

3 c4!

Other continuations have met with less success, e.g.

a) 3 e3 g6! (3 ... *W*b6 is very risky, e.g. 4 *Q*d3! *W*b2 5 *Q*d2 g6 6 *Q*e2! d5 7 0-0 *Q*g7 8 c4 e6 9 c5! but not 4 *W*c1 d6 5 *Q*f3 g6 6 *Q*bd2 Chernin - V. Kovacevic, Sibernik 1987 when Black could have obtained an excellent position by 6 ... *Q*d7! 7 *Q*f4 *Q*g7 8 h3 e5! 9 *Q*c4 *W*c7 10 de5 de5 11 *Q*h2 *Q*h6! 12 *W*d2 *Q*f7 - the position of the queen on c1 not helping White at all) 4 c4 *Q*g7 5 *Q*c3 d6 6 *Q*d3 *W*a5 7 *Q*ge2 *Q*d7 8 0-0 e5= Chernin - Yusupov, Montpellier (ct) 1985.

b) 3 *Q*d2 *W*b6 (3 ... *Q*f6?! 4 *Q*f6 ef6 5 e3 d5 6 *Q*d3 g6 7 *Q*e2 *Q*h6 8 c4 and now 8 ... *Q*e6 is relatively best, Ornstein - Knezevic, Decin 1976) 4 e4 (4 *Q*b3± Bellin) 4 ... fe4 5 *Q*e4 d5 6 *Q*g3 *W*b2 7 *W*b1 *W*c3 8 *Q*d2 *W*d4 9 *Q*f3 Garcia - Pelikan, Buenos Aires 1961. The general opinion is that Black consolidates after 9 ... *W*f6.

c) 3 *Q*c3 d5 4 e3 transposing to the 2 *Q*c3 chapter. One recent example is 4 ... *Q*d7 5 *Q*d3 *Q*df6 6 *Q*f3 e6 7 *Q*e5 *Q*d6 8 g4 *W*b6 9

♠a4 ♖a5 10 c3 ♕e5 11 de5  
♠g4 ♣ Sygulski - Casper,  
Jurmala 1987. Black prof-  
ited from not playing ♠g8  
- f6.

d) How is 3 e4!? fe4 4  
♠c3 ♠f6 5 f3? Unplayed  
but obviously playable.

3 ... ♖b6!?

Despite the tactical  
ingenuity of this move it  
does not make a good  
impression. Perhaps now  
3 ... ♠f6 4 ♕f6 ef6 5 ♠c3 is  
better when White has  
played 2 c4.

3 ... d6 was definately  
bad in Cebalo - Bjelajac,  
Vrsac 1983, e.g. 4 ♠c3 ♖c7  
5 e4 e5 6 ef5 ♕f5 7 ♠ge2±

4 ♖d2 d6

5 ♠c3 h6

6 ♕e3 ♠f6

7 f3 ♖a6

Cebalo gives 7 ... ♖c7 8  
d5!

8 b3 e5

9 ♕f2 ♠bd7

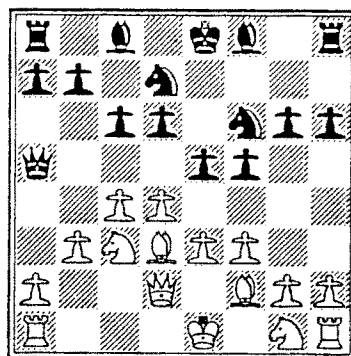
10 e3 ♖a5

11 ♕d3 g6

see following diagram

Cebalo - Vl. Kovacevic,  
Yugoslav Ch. 1984.

Simply by strengthening  
his pawn position and  
putting his pieces on good



squares White has exposed  
Black's play as artificial.  
He can increase his advan-  
tage with ...

12 g4!

... and Cebalo offers the  
following analysis:

12 ... fg4

12 ... e4 13 ♠e4±; 12 ...  
♠b6 13 a3! ♠ b4±; 12 ... ♠b8  
13 gf5 gf5 14 ♠ge2±.

13 ♕g6 ♖d8

14 fg4 ed4

14 ... ♠g4 15 ♕h4 ♠gf6 16  
b4! ♠ de5+-

15 ed4 ♠g4

16 ♕h4 ♠gf6

17 ♠ge2±

The conclusion must be  
that 2 ... c6 is not entirely  
satisfactory.

F) 2 ... Others

a) 2 ... d6?!

Very rare. White could  
now engineer a favourable

transposition to the Staun-  
ton Gambit with 3 e4! fe4 4  
♠c3 but in the only exam-  
ple to date a passive move  
was chosen, e.g.

3 c3?! ♠d7!

4 e3 ♠gf6

5 ♠d2 e5

6 ♖b3 ♕e7

7 h4?! ♠g4

8 ♠h3 h6

9 ♕e7 ♖e7

and already Black stands  
better Kushnir - Levetina,  
Dortmund 1977.

b) 2 ... d5?!

When White can play a

quick c2 - c4 this can turn  
out to be too risky. Black  
doesn't want immediate  
contact, e.g.

3 e3! ♖d6

Under the circumstances,  
the best chance.

4 c4 ♖b4

5 ♖d2 ♖d2

6 ♠d2 e6

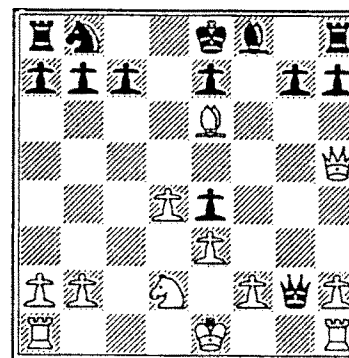
Lebedev - Chigorin, Kiev  
1903 and now either the 7  
♕f4 of the game, 7 a3 or 7  
♠gf3 would produce a  
cheerless position for  
Black with little hope of  
the win.

### Illustrative games

Whitehead J - Kobernat

US Open 1988

1 d4 f5 2 ♕g5 d5 3 c4 dc4 4  
e3 ♕e6 5 ♠d2 ♠f6 6 ♠gf3  
♠e4 7 ♠e4 fe4 8 ♠d2 ♖d5 9  
♕c4 ♖g5 10 ♕e6 ♖g2 11 ♖h5



g6 12 ♖d5 ♕g7 13 ♖b7 1 : 0

Wilder - Liberzon

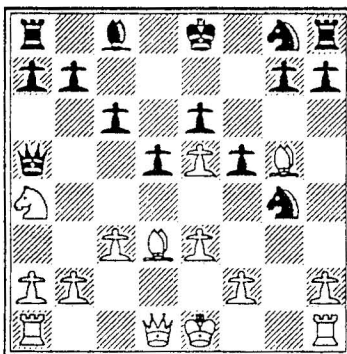
Lone Pine 1981

1 d4 f5 2 ♕g5 c5 3 dc5 ♖a5 4  
♠c3 e6 5 e4 fe4 6 ♖h5 g6 7  
♖h4 ♕c5 8 0-0-0 ♕f2 9 g3  
e3 10 ♕d3 ♠c6 11 ♕g6 hg6 12  
♖h8 ♖g5 13 ♖g8 ♕e7 14  
♠ge2 ♖h6 15 ♠f4 ♠e5 16  
♖b1 d6 17 ♠e6! ♕e6 18 ♖a8  
♖h5 19 ♖b7 ♠d7 20 ♠e4  
♖f3 21 ♖c6 ♕d8 22 ♖a4 e2  
23 ♖c1 ♕e3 24 ♠g5 ♕g5 25  
♖a5 ♖c8 26 ♖g5 ♕h3 27  
♖he1 ♠e5 28 ♖f4 ♕g2 29  
♖f3 ♕f3 30 b3 ♠g4 31 c4

h2 32 c2 1 : 0

**Sygułski - Casper**  
Jurmala 1987

1 d4 f5 2 Qg5 c6 3 c3 d5 4  
e3 d7 5 Qd3 df6 6 f3 e6  
7 e5 Qd6 8 g4 b6 9 a4  
a5 10 c3 Qe5 11 de5 g4



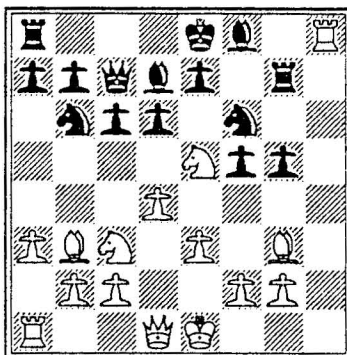
12 Qf4 c5 13 Bg1 Qd7 14 Qc2  
g6 15 Bb1 c4 16 h3 d4h6 17  
b4 cb3 18 ab3 Bc8 19 b4 c7  
20 d4 b6 21 b5 f7 22 h4  
c4 23 Bb4 d4 24 ed4  
e7 25 d2 h6 26 Qe3 g5 27  
hg5 hg5 28 Qg5 Bg8 29 f4  
g5 30 fg5 Bh8 31 g6 Bg8  
32 Qd1 f8 33 Qh5 g7 34  
Bbb1 Bh8 35 Bg5 Bh6 36  
Qe2 Bg6 37 Bbg1 Bg5 38  
Bg5 g6 39 Bh5 g7 40  
Bg5 g6 41 Bh5 g6 42  
b2 Qb5 43 Qb5 g5 44  
Qd7 Bg8 45 Qe6 Bg2 46 c1  
f4 47 d3 f3 48 d1 g4 49  
c4 dc4 50 Qc4 f5 0 : 1

**Shakhsadov - Klimin**  
USSR Corres. 1987/88

1 d4 f5 2 Qg5 c6 3 c3 b6  
4 e4 b2 5 ge2 fe4 6 e4  
f6 7 d4c3 d5 8 d5 cd5  
9 Bb1 a2 10 c3 a5 11  
Qd2 g6 12 Qd3 Qg7 13 f3  
c6 14 d5 d8 15 0-0  
d4 16 e4 e6 17 Qb4 Qf6  
18 f6 ef6 19 g6! 1 : 0

**Marjanovic - Beliavsky**  
Belgrade 1987

1 d4 f5 2 Qg5 h6 3 Qh4 g5 4  
e3 f6 5 Qg3 d6 6 c3 c6 7  
h4 Bg8 8 hg5 hg5 9 Qc4  
Bg7 10 a3 d7 11 Bh8 b6  
12 Qb3 c7 13 f3 Qd7 14  
e5



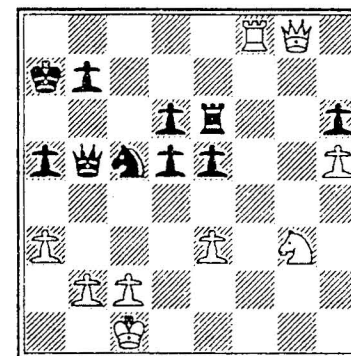
0-0-0 15 d7 d7 16 e2 e6  
17 0-0-0 d5 18 Qe5 Qe7 19  
Bdh1 Bgg8 20 Bg8 Bg8 21  
a4 d8 22 b6 ab6 23 Qf6  
Qf6 24 g4 Bh8 25 Bh8 Bh8  
26 gf5 Bh1 27 d2 ef5 28 c4  
Bb1 29 c3 dc4 30 Qc4 f4 31  
g4 b8 32 e6 b5 33 f6

c1 34 Qd3 bc4 35 Qe4 Bh1  
36 f5 a7 37 g5 fe3 38  
fe3 a6 39 Qe6 Bh3 40 d6  
h2 41 c5 b2 42 c4 a3  
43 d5 b5 44 d4 b4 45  
Qe5 cd5 46 f6 a5 47 d5  
c4 48 d6 d3 49 c6  
e4 50 d7 e3 51 a1 b4  
52 b1 c4 53 a2 b3 54  
a6 h3 55 Qe8 f3 56 a2  
c5 57 a7 b4 58 a1 e3  
59 f8 c3 60 b1 a4 61  
d1 a3 62 d5 b4 63 a8  
b2 64 g2 c2 65 g7  
a3 66 a7 a4 67 c5 a8  
68 f7 f3 69 g8 g3 70  
h7 c3 71 d6 b2 72 g8  
c8 73 f7 c4 74 f8 b3  
75 e5 a3 76 a1 b4 77  
e1 a4 78 e8 a3 79 e3  
c8 80 f7 b7 81 g8  
a8 82 h7 a2 83 e6 f3  
84 g8 b1 85 g6 c1 86  
h6 d1 87 d6 e2 88  
e5 e3 89 b2 f3 90 f6  
g4 91 h7 d3 92 h8  
h3 93 g7 g3 94 g8  
h3 95 f7 g2 96 e8 f3  
97 b2 f1 98 b1 f2 99  
d7 d5 100 e7 e5 101  
f8 b2 102 g8 e2 103  
c2 e1 104 h7 e7 105  
g8 b4 0 : 1

**Bareev - Malaniuk**  
Moscow GMA Final 1990

1 d4 f5 2 Qg5 h6 3 Qh4 g5 4  
e3 f6 5 Qg3 Qg7 6 h4 g4 7

h5 d6 8 c3 c6 9 Qd3 a5  
10 ge2 e5 11 d2 Qe6 12 f4  
gf3 13 gf3 d7 14 a3 0-0-0  
15 0-0-0 Bde8 16 Qf2 h7  
17 g3 Bhf8 18 d5 cd5 19  
b5 b6 20 b4 c5 21  
Qf5 a5 22 Qe6 B6 23 g4  
b5 24 g7 f3 25 h7 f2  
26 hf1 f1 27 f1 b8 28  
f8 a7 29 g8



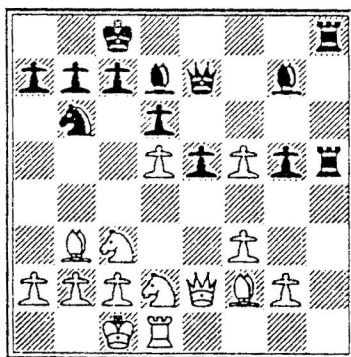
d7 30 d8 c7 31 Bc8 d7  
32 d8 c7 33 Ba8 b6 34  
b4 ab4 35 ab4 d3 36 d2  
b4 37 c3 d4 38 cb4 c3 39  
d1 b3 40 e1 b4 41 f1  
c4 42 g2 de3 43 Ba1 c6  
44 h2 e8 45 h7 e7 46  
b1 c7 47 c1 b8 48 e3  
h4 49 g2 c4 50 a7  
c7 51 f1 B8 52 e3 d5  
53 h2 e6 54 a7 c4 55  
a3 e6 56 c1 b8 57 Ba1  
Bc8 58 a7 c7 59 e4  
c4 60 e3 b8 61 Ba3 c6  
62 f3 e6 63 f8 c8 64  
c8 c8 65 f6 b5 66 b3  
c4 67 g3 b4 68 d5 c5



69 ♖b4 e4 70 ♔g4 e3 71 ♗d3  
e2 72 ♖b1 ♗g5 73 ♔h4 ♖f5  
74 ♖e1 ♖f3 ½ : ½















Georgiev Kir - Winants  
European Team Ch. 1989

1 d4 f5 2 Og5 h6 3 Oh4 g5 4  
e3 Qf6 5 Og3 e6 6 h4 Bg8 7  
hg5 hg5 8 Qc3 d6 9 Qf3  
Be7 10 Oc4 Qbd7 11 Ob3  
Qb6 12 Be2 Od7 13 0-0-0  
0-0-0 14 Qd2 Og7 15 f3 Bh8  
16 e4 Qh5 17 Bh5 Bh5 18 ef5  
e5 19 Qf2 Be8 20 d5 Beh8



21 g4 ♖h1 22 ♜de4 ♖8h2 23  
a4 ♜b8 24 a5 ♜c8 25 ♜c4  
♜e8 26 a6 b6 27 b3 ♖d1 28  
♜d1 ♖h1 29 ♜e1 c6 30 ♜d3 c5  
31 ♜b5 ♜b5 32 ♜b5 ♜e7 33  
♜c6 ♜f8 34 ♜f6 1 : 0

Rivas - Garcia F  
Albacete 1989

1 d4 f5 2 g5 g6 3 c3 h6  
4 e4 fe4 5 e4 d5 6 c3  
f7 7 e3 g7 8 f3 c6 9  
d2 g4 10 e2 d7 11 g5

♖g5 12 ♗g4 ♜f6 13 ♗g5 ♜g4  
 14 0-0-0 ♜f6 15 f3 ♜f7 16  
 h4 ♖e8 17 ♖de1 ♖c8 18 ♜e2  
 c5 19 h5 cd4 20 hg6 hg6 21  
 ♜d4 e5 22 ♜b3 d4 23 ♜b1  
 ♖c6 24 ♜c1 ♜g8 25 ♜d3 ♖a6  
 26 ♖e2 ♜b6 27 ♗f6 ♗f6 28  
 ♜h6 ♗g7 29 ♜h7 ♜f8 30  
 ♖he1 ♜a5 31 ♜c1 d3 32 cd3  
 ♖c8 33 a3 e4 34 fe4 ♜e5 35  
 d4 ♜d4 36 e5 ♖c7 37 ♖fi  
 ♖f7 38 ♖ee1 ♜c4 39 ♖f7 ♜f7  
 40 ♜h3 ♜e7 41 ♖d1 ♖c6 1 : 0

Peev - Radlovacki  
Pancevo 1989

1 d4 f5 2 ♗g5 g6 3 ♖c3 ♖h6  
4 h4 ♖f7 5 ♖f3 d5 6 ♗f4  
♗g7 7 e3 c6 8 ♖d2 ♖d7  
9 0-0-0 ♖a5 10 ♖b1 e5 11  
de5 ♖de5 12 ♖e5 ♖e5 13 h5  
♖f7 14 ♖b5 1 : 0

Ree - Wolff  
Palma GMA 1989

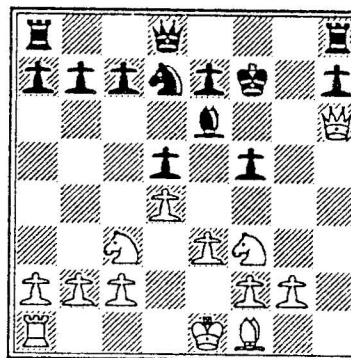
1 d4 f5 2 ♘g5 g6 3 ♖c3 ♗g7  
4 e4 fe4 5 ♜e4 ♜c6 6 d5  
♜e5 7 c3 ♜f6 8 ♜f6 ef6 9  
♜e3 d6 10 ♜e2 0-0 11 ♜f3 f5  
12 ♜d2 ♜f6 13 ♜e5 de5 14 f4  
b6 15 0-0 ♜b7 16 ♜c4 ♜d6 17  
♜b3 ♜fe8 18 c4 ef4 19 ♜f4  
♜c5 20 ♜h1 ♜e4 21 ♜ae1  
♜ae8 22 ♜c2 ♜4e7 23 b4  
♜c4 24 ♜b3 ♜f4 25 d6 ♜h8  
26 ♜f4 ♜e1 27 d7 ♜f1 28 ♜f1  
♜d8 29 ♜c4 1 : 0

Kovacevic VI - Kristiansen  
Plovdiv 1983

1 d4 f5 2 g5 g6 3 c3 d5 4  
h4 g7 5 e3 c6 6 dd3 ee6 7  
ff3 dd7 8 h5 ggf6 9 hg6  
hg6 10 hh8 hh8 11 ee2 ff7  
12 ff4 ee4 13 ee2 ff8 14  
hh1 ff6 15 hh6 ee6 16 g4  
fg4 17 dd2 ff4 18 ff4 dd2  
19 ee2 aa5 20 ee2 0-0-0 21  
a4 g5 22 g3 ee6 23 bb1  
ff8 24 b4 dd8 25 aa3 dd7  
26 cc3 e5 27 de5 g7 28 b5  
aa5 29 bb3 ff3 30 cc5 b6  
31 e6 bc5 32 ed7 dd7 33 bc6  
ee6 34 bb7 g3 35 dd7 ff6  
36 dd6 1 : 0

Vaiser - Knezevic  
Havana 1985

1 d4 f5 2 g5 g6 3 h4 g7 4  
 ♖c3 d5 5 e3 ♖f6 6 h5 ♖h5 7  
 ♜h5 gh5 8 ♜h5 ♜f8 9 ♖f3  
ge6 10 gh6 ♖d7 11 gg7 ♜g7  
 12 ♜g5 ♜f7 13 ♜h5 ♜g7 14  
 ♜g5 ♜f7 15 ♜h6!



♖g8 16 ♘g5 ♖g5 17 ♔g5 ♘f6

18 0-0-0 ♖d6 19 ♗e2 ♖g8 20  
 ♗h6 ♖g6 21 ♗h1 ♗g7 22 ♗f4  
 ♖h6 23 ♗g1 ♗d7 24 ♗e2 c5  
 25 dc5 ♗c5 26 ♗f3 e6 27 g4  
 fg4 28 ♗g4 ♗f7 29 ♗f3 ♗f8  
 30 ♗g5 ♗g7 31 ♗e5 ♗e8 32  
 ♗b8 ♗c6 33 c4 ♗f8 34 cd5  
 ed5 35 ♗d5?! ♗f7 36 ♗e4??  
 ♖d6!-+ 37 ♖h1 ♗d5 38 ♖h7  
 ♗g8 39 ♗d3 ♗e4 0 : 1

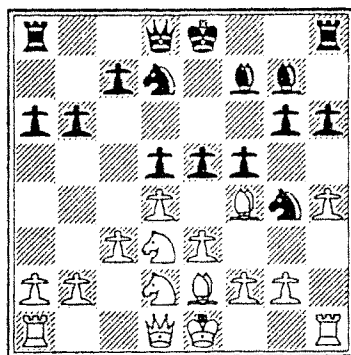
Zaichik - Kramnik  
Moscow GMA 1989

1 d4 f5 2 ♖g5 g6 3 ♖c3 d5 4  
e3 ♖g7 5 h3 ♜f6 6 g4 c6 7  
gf5 ♜f5 8 ♜d3 ♜d3 9 ♜d3  
♜bd7 10 f4 ♜b6 11 ♜ge2  
♜c4 12 0-0-0 ♜a5 13 ♜b1  
♜b4 14 b3 b5 15 ♜a1 ♜d6 16  
♜f6 ef6 17 h4 f5 18 h5 ♜f7 19  
♜d2 a5 20 ♜c1 ♜e4 21 ♜e4  
de4 22 ♜b4 ab4 23 ♜b1  
♜hd8 24 ♜e2 c5 25 hg6 hg6  
26 ♜h7 ♜d7 27 c3 bc3 28  
♜c3 cd4 29 ed4 ♜g8 30 ♜h2  
♜d4 31 ♜d4 ♜d4 32 ♜b5 ♜e3  
33 ♜h4 ♜d8 34 a4 ♜f2 35  
♜h1 g5 36 fg5 f4 37 ♜c3 e3  
38 ♜e4 ♜g3 39 ♜h6 e2 40  
♜g6 ♜f7 0 : 1

Schinis - Pyhala  
European Team Ch. 1989

1 d4 f5 2 ♘g5 g6 3 ♜f3 ♘g7  
4 ♜c3 d5 5 e3 ♘e6 6 h4 a6 7  
♜e2 h6 8 ♘f4 ♜d7 9 c3  
♜gf6 10 ♜c1 ♘f7 11 ♜d3  
♜g4 12 ♘e2 b6 13 ♜d2 e5





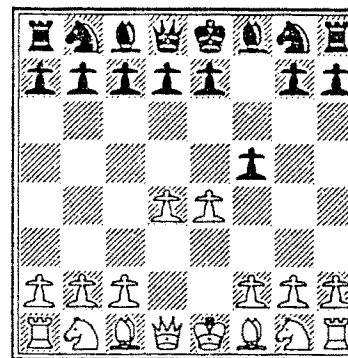
14 de5 Qge5 15 Qe5 Qe5 16

Qf3 Qf3 17 Qf3 0-0 18 Qd3  
c6 19 0-0-0 h5 20 g3 b5 21  
a3 a5 22 Qd2 b4 23 Ra1 Qb6  
24 Qhb1 Qfd8 25 Qe1 bc3 26  
bc3 Qc5 27 Qc1 Qd7 28 Qf1  
Qb7 29 Qd1 Qb2 30 Qg1 a4  
31 Qg2 Qe6 32 Qab1 Qb1 33  
Qb1 Qa3 34 Qb7 Qc8 35 Qb1  
Qc3 36 Qa4 d4 37 Qb3 Qd5  
38 e4 fe4 39 Qc8 Qh7 40  
Qd5 Qf3 41 Qg1 cd5 42 Qb8  
1:0

### 3 The Staunton Gambit

#### The Staunton Gambit

1 d4 f5  
2 e4!?



The Staunton Gambit is a dangerous weapon. White decides that Black has weakened his king-side and blasts open the game. Is this justified or not?

Like all very sharp openings, the Staunton has been deeply analysed. Thus new ideas turn up very rarely these days. In fact I've been

struggling to find any recent master games with 2 e4. The verdict seems to be that if Black plays with care, but at the same time injects a bit of enterprise then he has enough resources to at least hold his own.

But don't let me deter you if you wish to venture this exciting gambit. Only be alert that if Black knows his stuff you will have to combine your desire to attack with the eye of objectivity. If you can sense the moment to bale out (and only if you can sense that moment) then the Staunton is still worth playing.

2 ... fe4

There is no convenient way to decline, e.g.

i) 2 ... d6? (Balogh's

Defence) 3  $\text{ef5}$   $\text{Qf5}$  4  $\text{Qd3}$   $\text{Qd3}$  5  $\text{Wd3}$   $\text{Qc6}$  6  $\text{Qf3}$   $\text{e6}$  7  $\text{O-O}$   $\text{Wd7}$  8  $\text{c4}\pm$  The pawn on  $\text{e6}$  and the white squares are creaking.

ii) 2 ...  $\text{e6}$ . Even worse. 3  $\text{ef5}$   $\text{ef5}$  4  $\text{Qd3}$   $\text{d6}$  5  $\text{Qf3}$   $\text{Qf6}$  6  $\text{O-O}$   $\text{Qe7}$  7  $\text{We1}\pm$   $\text{e6}$  is weak and Black has no satisfactory square for his queen's bishop.

### 3 $\text{Qc3}$

3  $\text{Qd2}$  is a peculiar possibility investigated by American players in the fifties. To my eye it looks unnatural but the knight aims for  $\text{e5}$  by  $\text{Qc4} - \text{e5}$ .

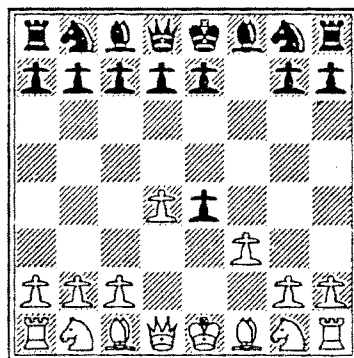
There are two ways for Black to get a good game, e.g.

3 ...  $\text{Qf6}$  4  $\text{g4}$  (4  $\text{f3}$   $\text{Qc6}$  5  $\text{fe4}$   $\text{e5}$  6  $\text{Qgf3}$   $\text{ed4}$  7  $\text{e5}$   $\text{Qg4}\mp$  Schwarz) 4 ...  $\text{d5}$  5  $\text{g5}$   $\text{Qfd7}$  6  $\text{f3}$   $\text{e5}$  7  $\text{fe4}$   $\text{Qe7!}\mp$  Bellin.

3 ...  $\text{d5}$  4  $\text{f3}$   $\text{Qf6}$  5  $\text{fe4}$   $\text{de4}$  6  $\text{Qc4}$   $\text{Qc6!}$   $\Delta$  ...  $\text{Qf5}$ . With his development accelerating Black has a very good game already.

It is hardly surprising that this idea is unpopular.

A further third move possibility for White is 3  $\text{f3!}?$



If Black now takes the pawn White tends to get a better version of the normal Staunton because he retains the option of  $\text{c2} - \text{c3}$ , a reinforcement which can be useful in some lines.

But as usual a counter in the centre resolves any difficulty, e.g. 3 ...  $\text{e5!}$  4  $\text{de5}$   $\text{Qc6}$  5  $\text{Wd5}$   $\text{ef3}$  (5 ...  $\text{We7!}$  6  $\text{f4}$   $\text{d6}$  7  $\text{ed6}$   $\text{cd6}$  8  $\text{Qb5}$   $\text{Qd7}$  9  $\text{Qc3}$   $\text{Qf6}\infty$  Bellin) 6  $\text{Qf3}$   $\text{Qge7}$  7  $\text{We4}$   $\text{d5!}$  8  $\text{ed6}$   $\text{Wd6}$  9  $\text{Qf4}$   $\text{Qf5=}$  Elo - Powers, Milwaukee 1948.

3 ...  $\text{d5}$  is not as good, e.g. 4  $\text{fe4}$   $\text{de4}$  5  $\text{Qc3}$   $\text{Qf6}$  6  $\text{Qg5}$  when White has been let of the hook into a more regular line.

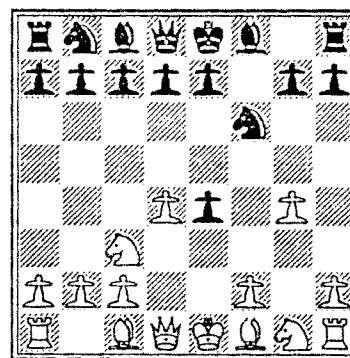
Note that it is vigorous play that gets results for Black. The timing of moves such as  $\text{e7} - \text{e5}$  or  $\text{d7} - \text{d5}$  is crucial to the success of Black's defence.

### 3 ... $\text{Qf6}$

There are now three distinct attacking systems to analyse:

- A) 4  $\text{g4}$
- B) 4  $\text{f3}$
- C) 4  $\text{Qg5!}$

### A) 4 $\text{g4?!$



In the hands of a tactician this wild attack may still be worth a try. Theoretically speaking, it must be regarded as very dubious.

### 4 ... $\text{h6!}$

Other continuations are possible, e.g.

i) 4 ...  $\text{d5}$  5  $\text{g5!}$   $\text{Qg8}$  (after 5 ...  $\text{Qg4}$  6  $\text{Qe2!}$   $\text{Qe2}$  7  $\text{We2}$   $\text{Qfd7}$  8  $\text{Qd5}$   $\text{Qc6}$  9  $\text{We4}$   $\text{e5}$  10  $\text{Qf3}$  White stands better) 6  $\text{f3!}$   $\text{e5}$  (6 ...  $\text{ef3}$  is superior, e.g. 7  $\text{Wf3}$   $\text{Qc6!}$  [7 ...  $\text{e5!}?$  8  $\text{de5}$   $\text{Qb4}$ ] 8  $\text{Qe3}$   $\text{e5}$  with counterplay) 7  $\text{fe4}$   $\text{de4}$  8

$\text{Qe4?!}$  (8  $\text{d5!}=$ ) Bronstein - Dobosz, Sandomierz 1976. Trajkovic now gives 8 ...  $\text{Wd4}$  9  $\text{Wf3}$   $\text{Qe6!}$  10  $\text{c3}$   $\text{Wb6}$  with a clear advantage to Black.

ii) 4 ...  $\text{g6}$  5  $\text{g5}$   $\text{Qh5}$  6  $\text{Qe4}$   $\text{d5}$  7  $\text{Qg3}$   $\text{Qg7}$  8  $\text{Qf3}$   $\text{c5}$  9  $\text{c3}$   $\text{Qg4}$  10  $\text{Qd3}$   $\text{cd4}$  11  $\text{Wa4}$   $\text{Qc6}$  12  $\text{Qd4}$   $\text{Wd7}\infty$  Wedensky - Kusminich, Leningrad 1951.

iii) 4 ...  $\text{e6} ?!$  5  $\text{g5}$   $\text{Qd5}$  6  $\text{Qe4}$   $\text{We7}$  7  $\text{Qf3}$   $\text{Qc6}$  8  $\text{c4}$   $\text{Qb6}$  9  $\text{Qc3}$   $\text{e5}$  10  $\text{Qe3}$  with better play for White, e.g. 10 ...  $\text{Wb4}$  11  $\text{a3!}$   $\text{Wb2}$  12  $\text{Qd2}$   $\Delta$   $\text{Wf2}$  Chess Digest 1971.

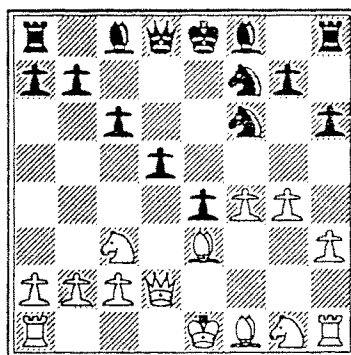
iv) 4 ...  $\text{Qc6?!}$  5  $\text{g5!}$   $\text{Qg8}$  6  $\text{d5}$   $\text{Qe5}$  7  $\text{Qe4}\pm$

With 4 ...  $\text{h6!}$  Black does not allow White to catch his  $\text{f6}$  knight off balance. But both 4 ...  $\text{d5}$  and 4 ...  $\text{g6}$  are equally playable.

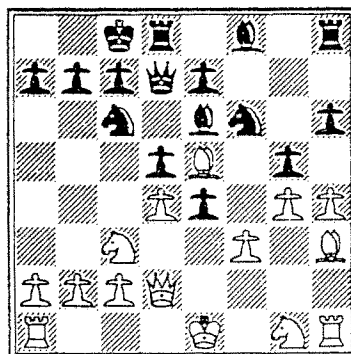
White has made differing attempts to justify the individualistic 4  $\text{g4}$ , none of which convince:

i) 5  $\text{f3}$   $\text{d5}$  6  $\text{h3!}?$  (6  $\text{Qg2}$   $\text{e5!}$  7  $\text{de5}$   $\text{Qg4!}$  8  $\text{fg4}$   $\text{Wh4}$  9  $\text{Qf1}$   $\text{Qc5-+}$   $\Delta$  ...  $\text{Wf8}$ ) 6 ...  $\text{Qc6}$  7  $\text{Qe3}$   $\text{e5!}$  8  $\text{de5}$   $\text{Qe5}$  9  $\text{f4}$   $\text{Qf7}$  10  $\text{Wd2}$   $\text{c6}\mp$  Bronstein - M. Gurevich Moscow TV 1987. Black is a pawn up.

see following diagram

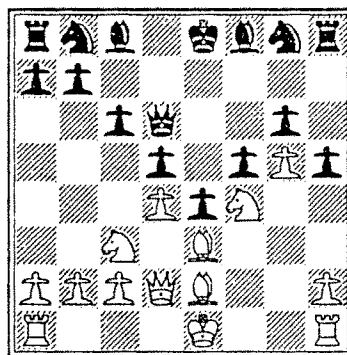


ii) 5 h4, recommended by Kuzminich but 5 ... d5! 6 Qh3 Qc6 7 Qf4 g5! 8 Qe5 Qe6 is at least equal for Black given his extra pawn. Jurkov - Persitz, USSR Corres. 1967 continued 9 f3 Qd7 10 Qd2 0-0-0

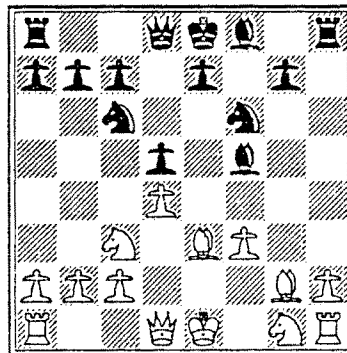


iii) 5 f4 d5! 6 Qe2 g6! 7 Qe3 h5 8 g5 Qg8 9 Qd2 e6 10 f5 ef5 11 Qh3 c6 12 Qf4 Qd6 Szabo - Alexander, Amsterdam 1954.

see following diagram

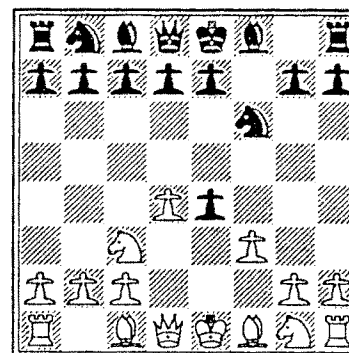


iv) 5 g5, consistent but 5 ... hg5 6 Qg5 d5! 7 f3 (7 Qd2 Qf5 8 0-0-0 c6 9 f3 Qbd7 10 Qg2 Qa5) 7 ... Qf5 8 Qg2 (8 Qe2 Qc6 9 0-0-0 Qd7 Bellin) 8 ... e3! 9 Qe3 Qc6 and Black is for preference.



So the cupboard is very bare after 4 ... h6. White has fractured his position and I don't believe he can drum up enough attacking chances to compensate.

B) 4 f3



Quite consistent. Before embarking on the attack White wants to rid himself of the obstructing e4 pawn. He hopes to decisively accelerate his development. On the other hand Black now has an important pawn majority in the centre. He can use these pawns either to cover his king position or to keep the White pieces at bay.

Black must be resolute and stick to his guns if he wants to survive.

We examine his possibilities in ascending order of merit.

- Bi) 4 ... e6?
- Bii) 4 ... e3?!
- Biii) 4 ... Qc6
- Biv) 4 ... d5!
- Bv) 4 ... ef3!

Bi) 4 ... e6?

Far too passive. Black just can't sit back like this and invite White to knock his head off. One game should suffice as a deterrent, e.g.

- |    |      |      |
|----|------|------|
| 5  | fe4  | Qb4  |
| 6  | e5   | Qd5  |
| 7  | Qd3  | 0-0  |
| 8  | Qd2  | b6   |
| 9  | Qh3  | Qc6  |
| 10 | Qd3  | g6   |
| 11 | Qg4  | Qe8  |
| 12 | Qf3  | Qce7 |
| 13 | Qe4  | Qd2  |
| 14 | Qd2  | Qf7  |
| 15 | c4   | Qf4  |
| 16 | Qf4  | Qf4  |
| 17 | Qf6  | Qg7  |
| 18 | Qe4  | Qb8  |
| 19 | g4   | d5   |
| 20 | cd5  | Qfd7 |
| 21 | g5   | Qd8  |
| 22 | h4   | c5   |
| 23 | h5   | Qb7  |
| 24 | hg6  | hg6  |
| 25 | Qh7  | Qf8  |
| 26 | Qah1 | 1:0  |

Donner - de Moura, Holland 1951.

Bii) 4 ... e3?!

Also rather dubious. Black reasons that the pawn on f3 might hamper White's natural development yet he presents him

with a tempo! This doesn't seem consistent to me.

5  $\text{Qe3}$  d5

5 ... e6 has also been seen but the sentence imposed in the last section should still be meted out, e.g. 6  $\text{Qd3}$   $\text{Qe7}$  7  $\text{Bd2}$  b6 8  $\text{Ch3!}$   $\text{Qa6}$  9 0-0-0  $\text{Qd3}$  10  $\text{Bd3}$  (Black has eliminated the dangerous bishop, but at what cost!) 10 ...  $\text{Cc6}$  11  $\text{Cf4}$   $\text{Cb4?}$  12  $\text{We2}\pm$  Kotov - Polyak, USSR 1937. Black went down to the not very surprising attack with g4 and h4.

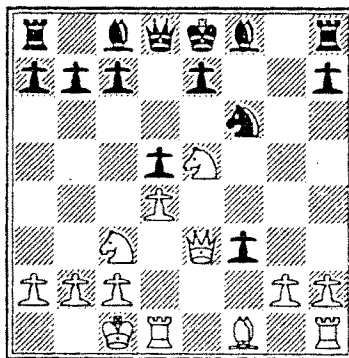
6  $\text{Bd2}$

Or 6 f4  $\text{Cc6}$  7  $\text{Cf3}$   $\text{Qg4}$  8  $\text{h3}$   $\text{Qf3}$  9  $\text{Bf3}$  e6 10 a3  $\text{Qd6}$  11  $\text{Qd3}\pm$  Ratner - Aratowski, Vilnius 1949. Where does Taimanov get these games from?

6 ...  $\text{Cbd7}$   
7  $\text{Ch3}$   $\text{Cb6}$   
8  $\text{Cf4}$  g5?!  
9  $\text{Cd3}$   $\text{Cc4}$   
10  $\text{Bf2}$  g4  
11  $\text{Ce5}$   $\text{Ce3}$   
12  $\text{Be3}$  gf3  
13 0-0-0 $\pm$ ↑

see following diagram

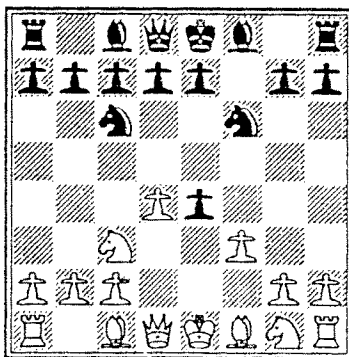
Gulko - Knezevic, USSR 1973.



Do you really want to be Black in this variation? Is it sensible to allow the opponent a massive advantage in development? Does the pawn on f3 really inhibit White when he really can use it to support g2 - g4 later on?

If you answered yes to any one of these questions I can heartily recommend snap as an alternative intellectual pastime.

Biii) 4 ...  $\text{Cc6}$



Much more like it. Black prepares to answer a capture on e4 with e7 - e5.

5 fe4

5 d5 is aggressive but if White can't do better than 5 ...  $\text{Ce5}$  6 fe4 (6  $\text{Bd4!?}$ , 6  $\text{Qf4}$   $\Delta$  6 ...  $\text{Cg6}$  7  $\text{Qg3}$  ef3 8  $\text{Bf3}\infty$ ) 6 ... d6 7  $\text{Qf4}$  (7  $\text{Cf3!?}$   $\text{Cf3}$  8  $\text{Bf3}$  e5 9  $\text{Qb5}$   $\text{Qd7}$  10 0-0  $\text{Qe7}$  11  $\text{Qd7}$  maybe  $\pm$  Dommes - Radashkovich, USSR 1972) 7 ...  $\text{Cg6}$  8  $\text{Qb5}$   $\text{Qd7}$  9  $\text{Qd7}$   $\text{Bd7}$  10  $\text{ge2}$  e5= Kotov - Simagin, Moscow 1946, then he will have to rely on the text.

An exchange of light squared bishops theoretically helps White in his battle to conquer e6 but Black catches up in development.

5 ... e5  
6 de5!

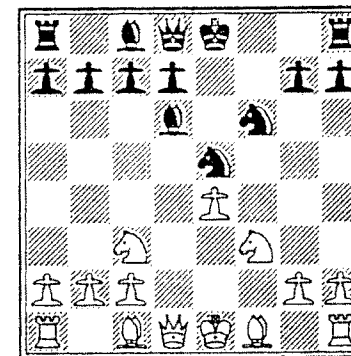
Strongest and maybe White can now get a slight edge. It would be unwise to permit 6 d5  $\text{Cd4}$  when Black will follow up with  $\text{Qf8}$  - c5 and obtain good counterchances, e.g. 7  $\text{Cf3}$   $\text{Qc5}$  8  $\text{Qg5}$  d6 9  $\text{Cd4}$   $\text{Qd4}$  10  $\text{Qb5}$  c6 11 dc6 0-0! 12  $\text{Qc4}$   $\text{Ch8}$  13  $\text{Cd5}$   $\text{Qf2}$  14  $\text{Bf1}$   $\text{Cd5!}$  15  $\text{Qd8}$   $\text{Ce3}$  16  $\text{Be2}$   $\text{Qg4}$  17  $\text{Bd3}$   $\text{Qd1}$  18  $\text{Bd1}$   $\text{Bd8}$  0 : 1 Verhoeff - Becx, Guernsey

1987.

6 ...  $\text{Ce5}$   
7  $\text{Cf3}$

After 7  $\text{Qf4}$  Averbach recommends 7 ...  $\text{Cg6}$  8  $\text{Qg3}$   $\text{Qb4}$ . The bishop on g3 is out play with d7 - d6 coming up.

7 ...  $\text{Qd6}$



Peculiar but Black has settled on this because 7 ... d6 does not equalise, e.g. 7 ... d6 8  $\text{Qf4!}$  and now:

a) 8 ...  $\text{Qg4?}$  9  $\text{Qe5!}$  de5 10  $\text{Bd8}$   $\Delta$   $\text{Ce5}\pm$

b) 8 ...  $\text{Cg6}$  9  $\text{Qg3}$   $\text{Ch5}$  (9 ...  $\text{Qe6}$  10  $\text{Cd4}$   $\text{Qf7}$  11  $\text{Cf5}\pm$  Euwe) 10  $\text{Qf2}$   $\text{Chf4}$  11  $\text{Qd4}$  c6 12  $\text{Bd2}$   $\text{Ba5}$  13  $\text{Qe3}$   $\text{Ce6}$  14  $\text{Qc4}\pm$  Furman - Levenfish USSR Ch. 1949.

c) 8 ...  $\text{Cf3}$  9  $\text{Bf3}$   $\text{Qe6}$  (9 ...  $\text{Qg4}$  10  $\text{Bf2}$   $\text{Qe7}$  11  $\text{Qc4}\pm$ ) 10  $\text{Qd3}$   $\text{Qe7}$  11 0-0 0-0 12 e5 $\pm$  Taimanov.

A lot of dynamic energy is taken out of the Black

position if he shuts down his dark squared bishop, hence 7 ... Qd6. An exchange on f3 is planned followed (hopefully) by Qe5 and d7 - d6.

White has two important choices:

Bilia) 8 Qb5!?

Bilib) 8 Qg5!

Bilia) 8 Qb5!?

Putting Black under pressure and forcing an exact reply.

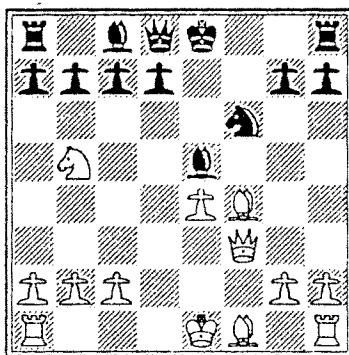
8 ... Qf3

9 Qf3 Qe5

9 ... Qe7 is horrible, e.g. 10 Qd6 Qd6 11 Qd2 Δ 0-0-0± and 9 ... Qb4 rather strands the bishop out of play, e.g. 10 c3 Qa5 11 Qg5 Qe7 12 0-0-0 d6 (12 ... Qe4? 13 Qe4 Qe4 14 Qe1 d5 15 Qc4±) 13 Qf6 Qf6 14 Qd6! cd6 15 Qh5 Qe7 16 Qa5 Chramsov - Launs, Moscow 1975. Black's plan of Qb4 - a5 - b6 followed by d7 - d6 is sound enough but it takes too long to execute.

10 Qf4

see following diagram



Continuing with forcing play. White reckons with either 10 ... Qf4 11 Qf4 d6 12 e5!± or 10 ... d6 11 Qe5 de5 12 Qc3±

10 ... Qe7

Δ 11 Qc7 Qc7 and ... d5.

11 0-0-0 0-0!

11 ... Qd8 was previously played but it allows White too much leeway, e.g. 12 Qg3! Qe8 (12 ... Qe4? 13 Qe5! Qg3 14 Qc7 Qe8 15 Qd6) 13 Qe5 Qe5 14 Qg7 Qe4 15 Qe5 Qe5 16 Qc4± Black can't entertain too many hopes of equality with his king in the centre.

12 Qc4

Taimanov's suggestion. Bellin correctly adds that 12 Qc7 Qc7 13 Qc7 d5 is slightly better for Black.

12 ... Qh8

13 Qhf1 Qf4

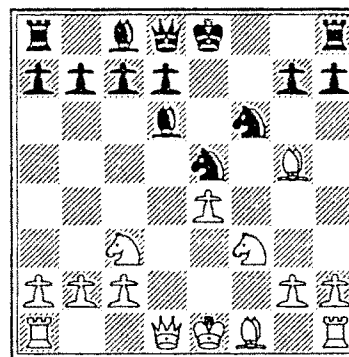
14 Qf4 d6=

Black has got rid of his

bad bishop and can look forward to the middlegame with confidence.

In fact this is a typical Staunton scenario. White has the early chances but he must commit his position to get them.

Bilib) 8 Qg5!



I prefer this move on general grounds although it is criticised in most opening works on the Dutch.

8 ... h6

9 Qh4 Qg6

Experience suggests that Black should get out of the pin as quickly as possible. The natural 9 ... 0-0 is answered by 10 Qd4! and White stands better, e.g. 10 ... Qe8 11 Qg3 Qfg4 12 0-0-0 a6 13 Qe2 Qh8 14 Qhf1 Qc6 15 Qd2 Qg3 16 hg3± Gutman - Ivanov,

USSR 1977.

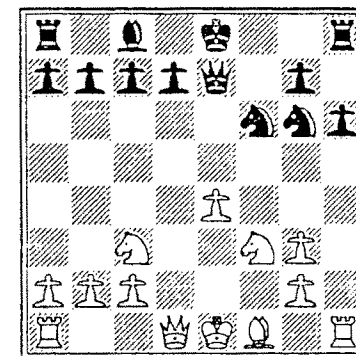
Another plus point for 9 ... Qg6 is that Black is also doing his best to unclog the jam of pieces on the queen-side.

10 Qg3!

10 Qf2 Qe7!

10 ... Qg3

11 hg3 Qe7



12 Qd4!

An effective centralisation.

12 ... d6

13 0-0-0!

13 Qc4 should be met by 13 ... Qe6 14 0-0-0 Qc4 15 Qc4 0-0-0! = Grigorian - Tal, USSR Ch. 1972, concluding 16 Qd5 Qd5 17 ed5 ½ : ½.

The point of 13 0-0-0 is to meet 13 ... Qe6 with 14 Qd5!

13 ... 0-0

14 Qc4! Qh8

14 ... Qe6 15 Qd5±

15  $\text{d5}\pm$

White has kept his opening initiative alive, although Black is still very solid.

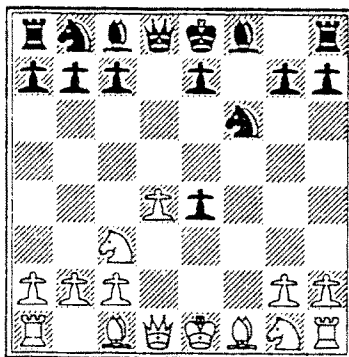
We can therefore conclude that even if Black plays very exactly after 4 ...  $\text{c6}$  he cannot quite make it to equality.

Biv) 4 ...  $\text{d5!}$

Murky. Black doesn't give a hoot about his pawn structure. He just wants to maintain a bridgehead on e4.

I think this is one of Black's best ideas because White doesn't find it that easy to regain his pawn.

5  $\text{fe4}$   $\text{de4}$



6  $\text{Qg5}$

This is not a particularly well-explored position. 6  $\text{Qc4}$  appears logical but Black has two interesting

replies:

i) 6 ...  $\text{e5!?$  7  $\text{de5}$  (7  $\text{dge2?}$   $\text{ed4}$  8  $\text{d4}$   $\text{Qg4}\mp$ ; 7  $\text{Qg5}$   $\text{ed4}$  8  $\text{d4}$   $\text{Qe7}\infty$ ) 7 ...  $\text{Qd1}$  8  $\text{d1}$   $\text{d4!}=\text{}$

ii) 6 ...  $\text{c6}$  7  $\text{dge2}$   $\text{e5!?$  8  $\text{Qg5!}$   $\text{ed4!}$  (8 ...  $\text{d4}$  9  $\text{O-O}$   $\text{Qg4}$  10  $\text{Qe1}\uparrow$  Maroja - Padevsky, Virovitica 1976) 9  $\text{d4}$  (9  $\text{Qf6}$   $\text{Qf6}$  10  $\text{d4}$   $\text{Qb4}$  11  $\text{c3}$   $\text{Qh4}$  12  $\text{d2g3}$   $\text{dc3}$  13  $\text{bc3}$   $\text{Qc3}$  with an attack) 9 ...  $\text{Qb4}$  10  $\text{c3}$   $\text{dc3}$  11  $\text{d4c3}$   $\text{Qd1}$  12  $\text{d1}$   $\text{d4}$  and Black has the initiative (Kovacevic).

Notice the importance of the central counter  $\text{e7} - \text{e5}$  and the following counterplay on the dark squares.

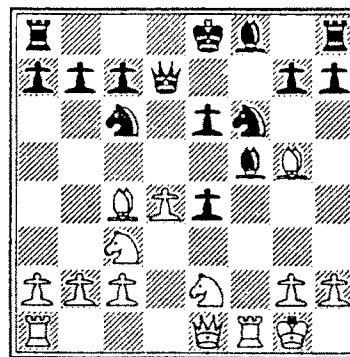
I would hope that this analysis could be verified by an over the board trial but then who would take White?

6 ...  $\text{Qf5!}$

7  $\text{dge2}$

We take this as the main line because it has been most recently played.

7  $\text{Qc4}$  is an alternative but I don't rate it. Black should build up a consistent attack against the d4 pawn, e.g. 7 ...  $\text{c6!}$  8  $\text{dge2}$   $\text{Qd7}$  9  $\text{O-O}$   $\text{e6!}$  (but not 9 ...  $\text{e5}$  10  $\text{Qf6}$   $\text{gf6}$  11  $\text{d5}$   $\text{Qg7}$  12  $\text{Qf5!}$  Furman - Lutikov USSR 1950) 10  $\text{Qe1}$



White could now try to jettison his weakness by 10  $\text{d5}$   $\text{ed5}$  11  $\text{d5}$  but Black soon builds up the initiative, e.g. 11 ...  $\text{O-O-O!}$  12  $\text{d6}$   $\text{Qc5}$  13  $\text{Qh1}$   $\text{Qd1}$  14  $\text{Qad1}$   $\text{Qd1}$  15  $\text{Qd1}$   $\text{gf6}$  16  $\text{Qf6}$   $\text{Qf8}\mp$  Taimanov.

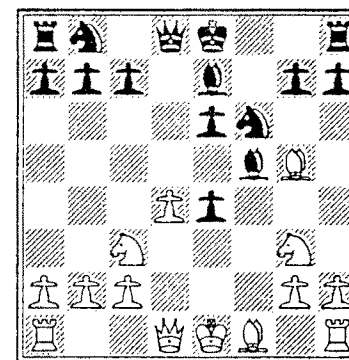
Therefore he prepares with 10  $\text{Qe1}$ , the transfer of his queen's rook to d1.

An old correspondence game shows the correct treatment for Black, e.g.

10 ...  $\text{O-O-O!}$  11  $\text{Qd1}$   $\text{Qa5!}$  12  $\text{Qb5}$   $\text{c6}$  13  $\text{Qa4}$   $\text{d4!}$  In order to preserve his bishop White has let the Black knight into an active square. Schulz - Wille, Corres 1957 continued 14  $\text{d5}$  (14  $\text{Qb3}$  (!)  $\text{Qa5}$  [14 ...  $\text{d2}$  15  $\text{Qb1}$ ] 15  $\text{d3}$   $\text{d3}$  16  $\text{ab3}$   $\text{Qb4!}\infty$ ) 14 ...  $\text{Qc5}$  15  $\text{Qh1}$   $\text{Qe3}$  16  $\text{dc6}$   $\text{Qc7}$  and Black had good chances in this sharp position.

A final attempt to rely on development with 7  $\text{Qd2}$  ran up against 7 ...  $\text{e6}$  8  $\text{h3}$   $\text{Qd6}$  9  $\text{O-O-O}$   $\text{h6}$  10  $\text{Qf6}$   $\text{Qf6}$  11  $\text{Qc4}$   $\text{d6}$  12  $\text{dge2}$   $\text{O-O-O}$  13  $\text{Qhf1}$   $\text{Qa5!}$  14  $\text{Qb5}$   $\text{Qg5}$  15  $\text{d4}$   $\text{a6}\mp$  Arbakhov - Gleizerov, USSR 1984. Black's control of the centre eliminated any danger and he is now a sound pawn up.

7 ...  $\text{e6}$   
8  $\text{d3}$   $\text{Qe7}$



Either this move or 8 ...  $\text{Qb4}$  are good. Martinez - Byrne, Nice Ol. 1974 went on 9  $\text{Qc4}$  (9  $\text{Qd2}$ ) 9 ...  $\text{d6!}$  10  $\text{O-O}$   $\text{Qd4}$  11  $\text{Qd4}$   $\text{d4}$  12  $\text{Qf6}$   $\text{gf6}$  13  $\text{dce4}$   $\text{Qe4}$  14  $\text{d4}$   $\text{f5}$  15  $\text{d5}$   $\text{d2!}$  16  $\text{d6}$   $\text{d1}$  17  $\text{d7}$   $\text{Qd7}$  18  $\text{d8}$   $\text{d2}\mp$

9  $\text{Qd2}$   $\text{h6}$   
10  $\text{Qe3}$   $\text{Qbd7}$   
11  $\text{Qe2}$   $\text{Qb6}$   
12  $\text{O-O-O}$   $\text{Qd7}\mp$

Gulko - M. Gurevich  
USSR Ch. 1985.

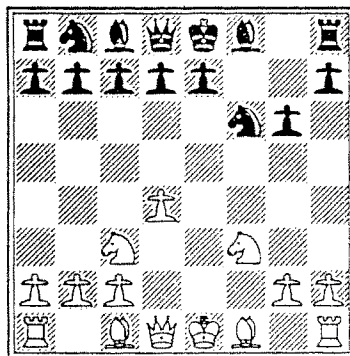
White has done no more than develop his pieces and he remains a pawn down. Gurevich exploited his advantage in model fashion and you can find the remainder of this game at the end of the chapter.

The overall assessment of 4 ... d5! must therefore favour Black. Unless White can find some way of regaining his missing central pawn and leave Black with the worse pawn structure he may have to turn to 4 Qg5.

Bv) 4 ... ef3!

Another good idea although more suited to the patient defender. White probably has enough pressure for equality but no more.

5 Qf3 g6



Both 5 ... d5 and 5 ... e6

have also been tried but they have been in some way found wanting. For example:

a) 5 ... d5 6 Qe5!

ai) 6 ... Qf5 7 g4 Qe6 8 g5 Qfd7 9 Qh5 g6 10 Qg6 Qf7 11 Qd3 Qg7 12 Rf1! Qe5 13 de5 hg6 14 Qe2 Δ Qf4, 0-0-0± Mikenas - Kotov, USSR Ch. 1949.

aii) 6 ... g6 7 h4! (as energetic as possible please) 7 ... Qbd7 (7 ... Qf5 8 g4 Qe4 9 Rf2±; 7 ... Qg7 8 h5 gh5 9 Qg5↑ Taimanov) 8 h5 Qe5 (8 ... gh5 9 Qe2±) 9 de5 Qh5 10 Rf5! gh5 11 Qh5 Qd7 12 e6 Qe6 13 Qf4 with a terrific attack.

5 ... d5 is too committal at this early stage.

b) 5 ... e6?! Passive. 6 Qd3! c5 7 0-0 Qe7 (7 ... cd4 8 Qe4±) 8 Qe5 0-0 9 Qg5 d6 10 Qf6 Qf6 11 Qh5 g6 12 Qg6±

So 5 ... g6 not only plans a fianchetto but also reinforces the Black king position. Black doesn't reveal what he will do with his central pawns as yet.

6 Qf4 (!)

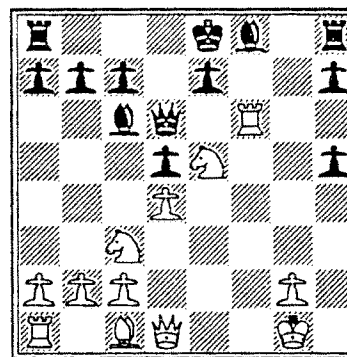
White can interpret the position in a variety of attacking ways, e.g.

i) 6 Qd3 d6! (6 ... Qg7 7

0-0 d6 8 Qe1! 0-0 9 Qg5±) 7 Qg5 Qg4 8 Qd2 Qh6= Schneider.

ii) 6 h4 d6 7 Qd3 Qg4 8 Qg5 Qc6 9 Qd2 Qd7!

Note the flexible plan that Black adopts in each of these examples. He reserves the option of castling queen-side. As a contrast see Simic - Jovcic, Yugoslavia 1973 where Black committed himself, e.g. 6 h4 d5? 7 Qe5! Qc6 8 Qb5 Qd7 9 Qc6 Qc6 10 h5 gh5 11 0-0 Qd6 12 Rf6!



12 ... ef6 13 Qh5 Qe7 14 Qg5 Qe8 15 Qh4 Qd8 16 Qf4± and White has a terrific, probably winning attack. 6 ... d5 was pathetic.

iii) 6 Qg5. The major alternative to 6 Qf4 but Black is not in a great deal of danger, e.g. 6 ... Qg7 7 Qc4 (7 Qd3 0-0! 8 Qd2 d6 9 0-0-0 Qg4! 10 Rde1 Qc6 11

Qc4 Qh8 12 Qe6 Qe6 13 Re6 Qd7 14 Rf1! Rf8 was Karaklaic - Matulovic, Yugoslav Ch. 1961. Black is a solid pawn up) 7 ... c6! 8 d5 d6 9 Qd2 e6! 10 de6 d5 11 Qb3 Qe6 12 Qe2 Qd6 13 Qd4 Qd7! Byrne and Mednis.

White expects rapid and easy development as well as enduring pressure for his pawn. he gets the first after 6 Qg5, the second he does not.

6 ... Qg7  
7 Qd2 0-0  
8 Qh6

White could hope to do better with either:

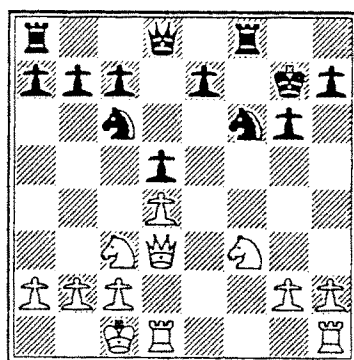
i) 8 0-0-0! d5! 9 Qe5 (9 Qd3, 9 Re1 Δ h4, Pachman, Bellin) 9 ... Qbd7 10 Qb1 c6∞/= Kuzminich.

ii) 8 d5!? Δ 8 ... d6 (8 ... c6 9 d6!; 8 ... e6 9 d6! Taimanov) 9 0-0-0 Taimanov.

I agree with Bellin that a good defensive player would happily take Black's position and keep the extra pawn.

8 ... d5  
9 Qg7 Qg7  
10 0-0-0 Qf5  
11 Qd3 Qd3  
12 Qd3 Qc6

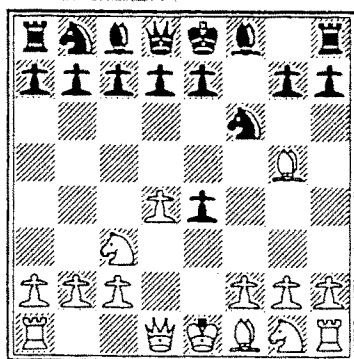
see following diagram



Bronstein - Alexander,  
Hastings 1953/54.

Bronstein suggests 10 Qd3 11 O-O 12 Qg4 as an improvement when White has some initiative for the sacrificed pawn. Perhaps Black should start to think about giving his material back, e.g. 12 ... 13 de5 14 e4 when the game is roughly equal.

C) 4 Qg5!



The best try for the initiative. White sets up a possible threat Qf6 to be

followed by 1 e4 and prevents 4 ... d5?, e.g. 5 Qf6 ef6 6 1h5+ g6 7 1d5±. He retains the option of transposing to an f2 - f3 system at a convenient moment.

There is no necessity at all for Black to panic. He has several calm, wholly reliable defences at his disposal.

In ascending order of strength we have:

Ci) 4 ... g6?, 4 ... d6?!

Cii) 4 ... c6!?

Ciii) 4 ... e6!?

Civ) 4 ... b6!

Cv) 4 ... 1c6!

Ci) 4 ... g6?, 4 ... d6?!

As White can force an advantage against either of these moves there seems little point in ever playing them again.

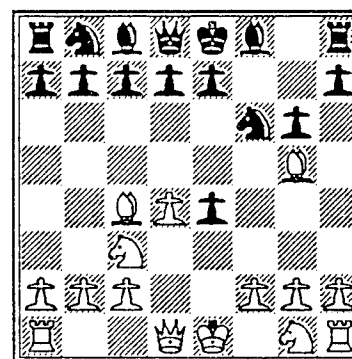
4 ... g6?

Taimanov devotes a lot of space to analysing 5 f3 and 5 h4. Whilst these moves may be good ...

5 Qc4!

see following diagram

... is even better. The Soviet analyst Hachaturov, whose idea this is, shows



that Black will find it difficult to escape, e.g.

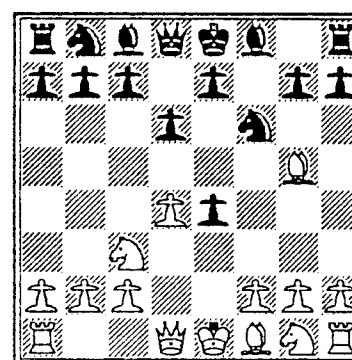
a) 5 ... Qg7 6 1e2! c6 7 Qf6 ef6 8 1e4 1e7 9 d5!±

b) 5 ... c6 6 Qf6 ef6 7 d5! Qg7 8 1d4±

c) 5 ... d5 6 Qf6 ef6 7 Qd5 f5 8 1e2 c6 9 Qb3 1d4 10 1f3 1f6 11 0-0-0±

I don't see any other real alternatives for Black which contest White's overpowering presence in the centre.

4 ... d6?!

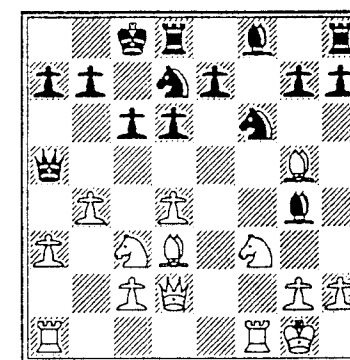


An experimental idea of Richard Reti which plans rapid development of the queen-side whilst guarding e5. White must confront this plan with rapid development.

5 f3!

The plausible 5 Qc4 c6! 6 d5 1bd7 7 f3 1e5 8 1e2 ef3 9 1f3 1c4 10 Qf6 1b6 11 Qh4 1d5! sees Black mixing it up with good effect, but if White substitutes 6 f3!, e.g. 6 ... ef3 7 1f3 Qg4 8 0-0 1bd7 9 h3 Qf3 10 1f3 he can count on a clear advantage.

5	...	ef3
6	1f3	Qg4
7	1d2	c6
8	Qd3	1bd7
9	0-0!	1a5
10	a3	0-0-0
11	b4!±	

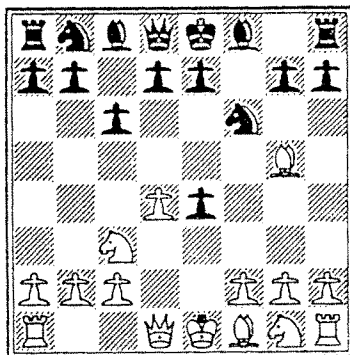


Schafer - Brinckmann,  
Correspondence 1925.



If Black goes passive in the centre against the Staunton Gambit, he can expect to struggle; a theme exemplified by 4 ... g6 and 4 ... d6.

4 ... c6!?



In itself an ingenious idea. Black prepares ♖d8 - b6 or more often ♖d8 - a5. Unfortunately ingenious ideas have the habit of being seized upon and analysed to death especially in these ruthless days.

5 f3!

This is the wrong time for 5 ♕f6?, e.g. 5 ... ef6 6 ♖e4 d5! (6 ... ♗b6). White's dark squares are a bit dodgy and Black has two good bishops. One example will suffice, e.g. 7 ♖g3 ♕d6 (7 ... ♕e6 8 ♕d3 ♖d7) 8 ♕d3 0-0 9 ♗f3 f5 10 ♖le2 g6 11 0-0-0 ♗g5 12 ♗b1 f4 Horwitz - Dake, USA 1933.

Black is taking over.

After 5 f3 we have a variety of inferior tries and if you will excuse me I want to be as brief as possible.

a) 5 ... e3? doesn't hinder White at all. 6 ♕e3 d5 7 ♕d3 ♖bd7 8 f4! g6 9 ♖f3 ♖g4 10 ♗d2 ♖df6± Schwarz. Schwarz gives some funny lines but this is not one of them.

b) 5 ... ♗b6? A cheapo move. After 6 fe4! ♗b2 7 ♕d2, White is building up a massive initiative, e.g. 7 ... ♖e4?! 8 ♖e4 ♗d4 9 ♕d3 d5 10 ♖f3± Schneider.

c) 5 ... ef3? You would think this was critical, but Black is on the rack already, e.g. 6 ♖f3 and now:

ci) 6 ... g6 7 ♗d2 ♕g7 8 0-0-0 0-0 9 ♖el± (at least).

cii) 6 ... d5 7 ♕d3 ♕g4 8 h3 ♕f3 9 ♗f3 ♖bd7 10 0-0-0± Δ ♖el - e6.

ciii) 6 ... e6 7 ♕d3 ♕e7 8 ♖e5!±

civ) 7 ♕d3! (7 ♕c4!) 7 ... ♕g4 8 0-0 (8 h3!) 8 ... ♗a5 9 ♗d2 ♖bd7 10 b4 ♗c7 11 ♖ael 0-0-0 12 b5 c5 13 b6! ♗b6 14 ♖b1±

Precisely why Black should not play 5 ... ef3 has been well documented in earlier works on the Dutch.

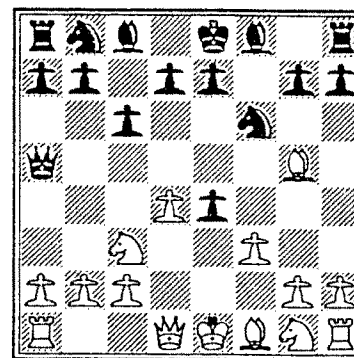
The reader might nevertheless like to play through the above variations to get a feel for the opening.

Needless to say there are not many modern examples of the line. I can find but one and this was atrocious, e.g. 6 ... d6 7 ♕d3 ♕g4 8 0-0 ♖bd7 9 ♗d2 ♗c7 10 b4 0-0-0 11 a4 e5 12 b5 c5 13 b6 ♖b6 14 ♕f6 gf6 15 a5 Debarnot - Studentsky, Argentina 1969. Finito.

d) 5 ... d5 Horrid. 6 fe4 de4 7 ♕c4 ♕g4 8 ♗d2 ♖bd7 9 h3 ♕h5 10 ♖ge2 ♖b6 11 ♕b3 ♖bd5 12 ♖d5 ♖d5 13 0-0±

When White regains the pawn hanging around on e4 Black has a compromised position for nothing.

5 ... ♗a5



Relatively best. Black plays actively hoping that White will bite on f6.

6 ♕d2!

I don't like 6 ♕f6 ef6 7 fe4 despite the fact that White gets his pawn back. Look at Black's easy development, e.g. 7 ... ♕b4! 8 ♗f3 (8 ♖e2 d5 9 ed5 0-0!) 8 ... d5! 9 ♖e2 0-0 10 ed5 ♗d5 11 ♗d5 cd5 12 0-0-0 ♖d8= Marshall - Lasker, Match, Chicago 1907 (7 ... d5! Δ 8 ed5 ♕b4 Taimanov).

A major alternative is 6 ♗d2 which looks more natural than the text but Black can take his chance with 6 ... e5! setting up the pin ♕f8 - b4, e.g. 7 de5 (7 fe4 ♕b4!?) 7 ... ♗e5 8 0-0-0 ♕b4 9 ♕f6 ♗f6 10 fe4 ♕c3 11 ♗c3 ♗c3 12 bc3 d5 and the game is about equal.

6 ... e3

An adventurer might like to try 6 ... ef3 7 ♖f3 but White is too souped up and ready to roll for my liking.

7 ♕e3 e5

The point.

8 ♗d2!

Any hesitation with development tends to allow ... ♕b4, e.g. 8 de5 ♗e5 9 ♗d2 ♕b4±

8 ... ♕b4

9 ♖ge2 0-0

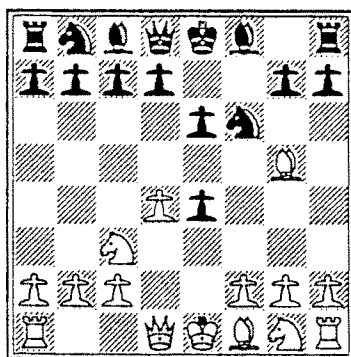
10 0-0-0 ed4

11 ♕d4 d5

Ketkov - Pachman, 1944.  
I prefer White.

Maybe this doesn't bring the curtain totally down on 4 ... c6 but unless you are willing to invest a great deal of time and effort trying to find some improvements for Black we'll pass on to better things.

Ciii) 4 ... e6!?



Rather more solid than it looks but White should be able to maintain an initiative with accurate play.

5 e4

5 f3 is also promising, e.g. 5 ... ef3 6 f3 e7 7 d3 0-0 8 h4! threatening Qf6 and Qh7.

5 ... e7

6 Qf6

White can play a somewhat quieter position with 6 f6 Qf6 7 h4 Qg5 8 Wh5 g6 9 Wg5 Wg5 10 hg5 but

although he has a slight advantage I feel that Black should hold.

6 ... Qf6

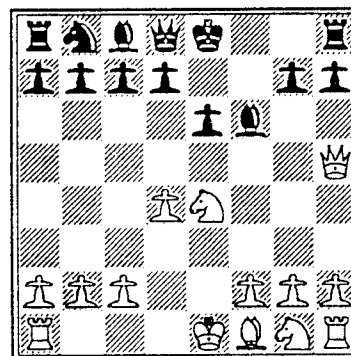
Now 7 f3 is a very respectable choice. White keeps his knights centralised and will retain a small edge for some time to come. But if Black aims to castle long as quickly as possible this advantage may well peter out, e.g. 7 ... We7 8 Qd3 Qc6 9 c3 b6 10 We2 Qb7 11 0-0-0 0-0-0! 12 Rhe1 Qb8= Menchik - Flohr, Hastings 1933/34. There are no weaknesses in the Black position to aim at.

By contrast castling short gives White the better game, e.g. 7 ... 0-0?! 8 Qd3 Qc6 9 c3 d6 10 Wc2 h6 11 0-0-0 e5 12 d5 Qe7 13 h3 Qh8 14 c4 Qf5 15 Qb1± Taimanov - Stanciu, Hamburg 1965.

So, it's a fairly tranquil scene after 7 f3 which has prompted the modern, more aggressive alternative ...

7 Wh5!?

see following diagram



7 ... g6

8 Wh6 Qc6?!

If this intends a grab of White's d pawn then it is far too risky. Perhaps Black's best chance is to go for a quick 0-0-0, e.g. 8 ... b6!? 9 f3 Qb7 10 Qd3 We7 11 0-0-0 Qa6 12 c3 Qg7 13 We3 0-0-0 14 Qb1 Qb8 15 Rhe1 Qc6 16 Wd2 Qb8= Ash - Yusupov, Winnipeg 1986. Note Yusupov's careful play with his knight. He didn't take the risk of being steamrollered with d4 - d5. In the final position White is nicely centralised but where does he go from there?

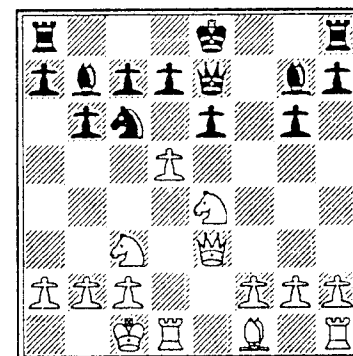
Kouatly - Tseshkovsky, Wijk aan Zee 1988 saw Black putting his head into the lion's mouth and emerging unscathed, e.g. 8 ... We7 ?! 9 f6 Wf6 10 0-0-0 Qc6 11 f3 d6 12 d5 ed5 13

Qb5 Qd7 14 Rhe1 Qe7 15 Qd7 Qd7 16 Qd4 Qae8 but in principle the idea gives White a tempo. Thus I have to prefer 8 ... b6.

8 ... Qd4 9 0-0-0 Qf6 10 h4!±. We will soon see how strong h2 - h4 can be.

9 f3

Fedorowicz - Leow, Philadelphia 1986 points up the darker side of 8 ... Qc6, e.g. 9 0-0-0 b6 10 Qe2 We7. Black is trying to get castled but, 11 We3 (Qd5) 11 ... Qg7 12 Q2c3 Qb7 13 d5!



13 ... Qb4 14 de6 d5 15 Qb5 c6 16 Qd5+-

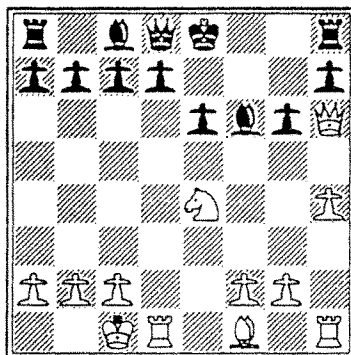
9 ... Qd4

Either 9 ... b6 or 9 ... We7 could hope to transpose to an earlier example. The d pawn sacrifice is White's main trump.

10 Qd4 Qd4

11 0-0-0 Qf6

12 h4!



Rapid pressure is brought to bear against the Black king-side. A miserable defence is the best Black can hope for now.

12 ... ♖e7

After 12 ... b6 13 ♖b5! is very strong, e.g. 13 ... a6 14 ♖d7! ♖d7 15 ♖d7 ♖d7 16 ♖d1 ♖c8 17 ♖d8 ♖d8 18 h5±

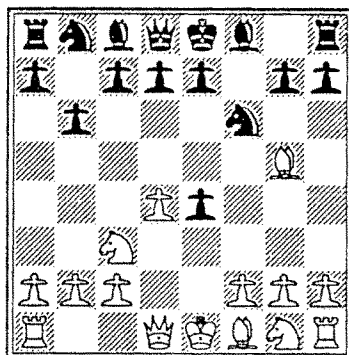
13 ♖f6 ♖f6

14 h5

and now two master examples show how grim Black's position has become, e.g. 14 ... ♖f8 15 hg6 hg6 16 ♖b1! b6 17 ♖d3 ♖g8 18 ♖h4± Δ ♖f4 Martin - Roos, Lugano Open 1987, or 14 ... ♖g8 15 ♖d3± Knaak - Ftacnik, Trnava 1980.

Civ) 4 ... b6!

see following diagram



On a par with 4 ... ♖c6 as Black's best defence but surprisingly, hardly ever used. Black is going to castle long again and he doesn't want to give White a free hand in the centre.

5 f3

All previous reference works on the Dutch Defence agree that this is White's best. Alternatives are:

a) 5 ♖f6. As usual an early surrender of this bishop promises nothing, e.g. 5 ... ef6 6 ♖e4 ♖e7! (one trick overlooked by everyone is 6 ... d5? 7 ♖h5! g6 8 ♖d5 but the text is very good) 7 ♖e2 ♖b7 8 ♖g3 ♖e2± Ballon - Martin, Edinburgh 1989. Black's two bishops became very powerful as the game progressed.

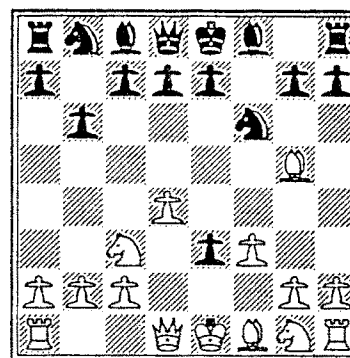
White might prefer 5 ♖f6

ef6 6 ♖c4 but then Bellin gives 6 ... g6 7 ♖d5 c6 8 ♖e4 d5 and he thinks that the bishops again give Black an advantage.

b) 5 ♖c4 (!) A more dangerous idea. I cannot improve on Taimanov's response of 5 ... e6 6 d5 (6 ♖f6 ♖f6 7 ♖e4 ♖e7! 8 ♖d3 ♖c6 9 c3 ♖b7 10 ♖f3 0-0-0 11 ♖e2 ♖b8 12 0-0-0 g6= Schwarz) 6 ... ♖b4! 7 de6 d5! 8 ♖f6 ♖f6 9 ♖d5 ♖c3 10 bc3 ♖c3 11 ♖f1 c6 12 ♖b3 ♖e5 when Black is comfortable.

One great advantage of 4 ... b6 is that Black still keeps his central pawns flexible. He can respond with e7 - e6 or d7 - d5 at his convenience according to White's declared plan.

5 ... e3!



5 ... ef3? 6 ♖f3 ♖b7 7 d5±; 5 ... ♖b7!? 6 fe4 ♖e4 7 ♖e4 ♖e4 8 ♖f3 g6! Δ ...

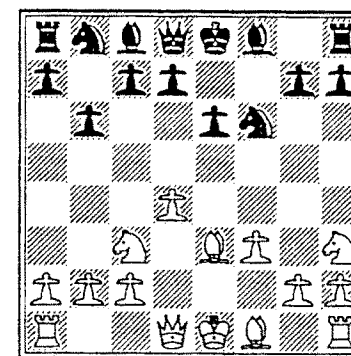
♖g7, ... 0-0∞

6 ♖e3

Or 6 ♖d3 e6 7 ♖ge2 (7 ♖e2 d5 8 ♖e3 c5! 9 ♖f6 gf6=) 7 ... ♖e7 8 ♖e3 ♖a6! 9 0-0 0-0= and 6 ♖c4 e6 7 d5 ♖b4! 8 de6 d5 9 e7∞ Gothilf - Vinogradov, Leningrad 1939. Nimzowitch suggested that 6 ♖c1 might be best of all, but with no supporting analysis..

6 ... e6

7 ♖h3



Whatever White plays in this position he doesn't appear to get very much. There has been nothing new to add to this long standing assessment. Let's look at the alternative to 7 ♖h3:

7 ♖d2. Black now takes the initiative in the centre. 7 ... d5! 8 0-0-0 c5! 9 ♖b5 ♖d7 10 ♖d7 ♖d7 11 ♖h3 (11 f4 c4 12 ♖f3 ♖b4 13 ♖e5

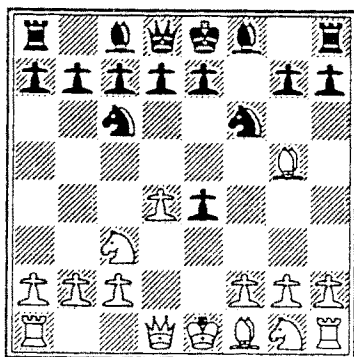
♙c7+ Nimzowitch) 11 ... ♖c6 12 ♖he1 0-0-0 Johner - Nimzowitch, Carlsbad 1929. 9 ♙b5 looked awful to me but then how does White complete his development in comfort?

7 ... d5!

Lisitsyn - Korchnoi, Leningrad 1951 continued instead 7 ... ♙b7 8 ♙e2 ♗e7 9 0-0 ♖c6 10 f4 0-0-0 11 ♙f3 h6 12 ♖e1 and White was better. Bellin suggests the more active possibility 8 ... ♙b4!?

But maybe the text is better, although untried. The idea is to dispense with queen-side castling and initiate play in the centre with ... ♙d6, ... c5 and ... 0-0. Black's pressure on d4 will balance an attack on e6. I await a trial with interest.

Cv) 4 ... ♖c6!



Active and thoroughly respectable. Possibly 4 ... ♖c6 is the main reason why Staunton's Gambit is no longer in fashion.

5 d5

If allowed, Black will play e7 - e5. Thus White tries to stir things up before this central counter takes place.

A summary of fifth move alternatives reveals the comfort of Black's position:

a) 5 ♙f6. As usual White gets his pawn stright back but the Black bishops are too powerful, e.g. 5 ... ef6 6 d5 ♖e5 7 ♖e4 f5! with ... g6, ... ♙g7, ... d6 and ... 0-0 to follow (7).

b) 5 ♖h3?! g6 6 ♙c4 ♙g7 7 0-0 d5! (7 ... ♖a5!) 8 ♙f6 ef6 9 ♙d5 ♖h3 10 gh3 f5+ Taimanov, Bellin, Schwarz, Chess Digest, Uncle Tom Cobbley and all.

c) 5 f3 e5! The logical counter to this scrappy gambit. 6 d5 (6 de5 ♖e5 7 ♙d4 d6 8 ♖e4 ♙e7 Schneider; 7 fe4 d6 8 ♖f3 ♙g4= Taimanov) 6 ... ♖d4 with:

i) 7 fe4 ♙e7 8 ♙c4 (8 ♖ge2 Bellin) 8 ... d6 9 ♖ge2 ♖g4! 10 ♖d4 ♙g5 11 ♙b5 c6+ Barda - Rossilimo,

Hastings 1949/50.

ii) 7 ♖e4 ♙e7 8 ♙f6 (8 c3 ♖e4 9 fe4 ♙g5 10 cd4 ed4 11 ♙d4 0-0+ Somogyi - Haag, Hungarian Ch. 1963) 8 ... ♙f6 9 ♙d2 0-0 10 0-0-0 d6 11 c3 ♖f5= Horberg - Larsen, Stockholm 1966/67.

5 ... ♖e5

6 ♙d4

Or,

i) 6 f3!? ♖f7! e.g. 7 ♙e3 ef3 8 ♖f3 g6 9 ♙e2 ♙g7 10 0-0 0-0 11 ♖d4 c6! van Seters - Rossilimo, Beverwijk 1951; 7 ♙f4 ef3 8 ♖f3 c6 9 ♙c4 cd5 10 ♙d5 e6 11 ♙b3 ♙b4+ van Seters - Donner, Beverwijk 1951.

ii) 6 f4 ♖f7 7 ♙d4 g6! 8 ♖e4 ♙g7 9 0-0-0 0-0 10 ♖f6 ef6 11 ♖h4 g5 and Black has the initiative, Reider - Alexandescu, Rumania 1962.

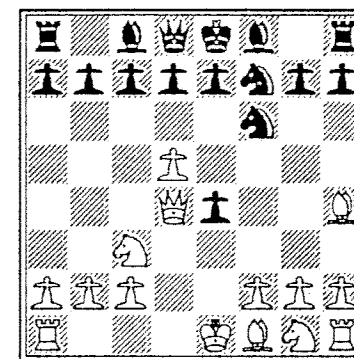
iii) 6 ♙f6 Illogical. 6 ... ef6 7 ♖e4 f5! 8 ♖g3 g6 9 ♙e2 ♙e7 10 0-0-0 ♖g4+ Alzate - Nilssen, Rourke's Drift 1966.

6 ... ♖f7

7 ♖h4

see following diagram

It's not particularly interesting to repeat old theory so I will be brief. At least adequate for Black is



the modern master's judgement on the position after 6 ... ♖f7.

7 ♖h4 is one move of three none of which can give advantage to White with correct play. A summary:

i) 7 h4 c6 (or 7 ... e5! ♖ 8 de6 de6 9 ♙a4 ♙d7 10 ♙b3+ 8 0-0-0 ♖d5 (8 ... ♙b6) 9 ♖d5 cd5 10 ♙d5 e6! 11 ♙e4 ♖g5 12 hg5 ♙g5 13 f4 ♙f6+ White has the semblance of an initiative. Black is a pawn up.

ii) 7 ♙f6 ef6 (7 ... gf6 is also interesting, e.g. 8 ♙e2 f5 9 ♖h5 ♖g8 10 0-0-0 d6 11 ♙f7 ♙f7 12 ♙b1 e5+ Heller - Steiner, Reggio Emilia 1951; 11 g4, 11 f3! Taimanov) 8 ♖e4 f5! 9 ♖g3 g6 10 0-0-0 (10 h4 ♖h6! 11 d6 0-0 12 ♙c4 ♙g7 13 ♙d3 ♙b2 14 ♖b1 ♙f6 15 ♖le2 ♙e5+ Gudmundsson - Donner, Amsterdam 1950)

10 ... Qh6! 11 f4 (11 Qb1 0-0=) 11 ... 0-0 12 Qf3 Qg7 13 Qd2 b5! 14 Qd4 Qd6 15 c3 Bb8∞ Shumitsev - Shaposhnikov, USSR Correspondence Ch. 1967/69.

7 ... g5!

An excellent response of Simagin. Black becomes very active and takes advantage of the exposed White pieces to further his development.

8 Qg3 Qg7

9 0-0-0

Or 9 Qe4 c6!, a transpositional possibility pointed out by Bellin.

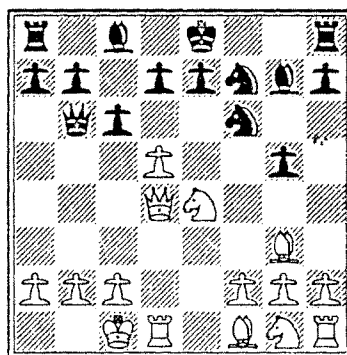
9 ... c6!

10 Qe4

10 d6 Qb6! 11 Qe4 Qd4 12 Bd4 Qh5 13 Bd1 Qg3 14 hg3 ed6 15 c4 b5! 16 cb5 d5! Matsukevich - Scherbakov,

Leningrad 1963. Active play is the order of the day.

10 ... Qb6!



And now however White responds he cannot hope for much, e.g.

i) 11 Qf6 Qf6 12 Qb6 ab6 13 Qb1 d6 14 a3 Ba5= Potter - Jezeh, Corres. Ol. Final 1959/60.

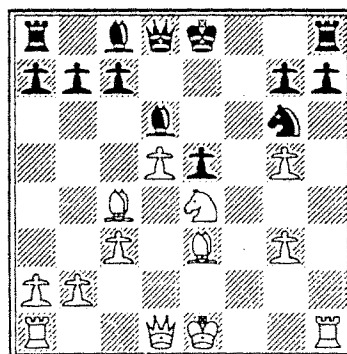
ii) 11 Qf6 ef6!? 12 h4 f5 13 Qd3 Qa5 14 a3 g4!, 12 f4!? Kuzminich, Taimanov.

### Illustrative games

#### Bronstein - Dobosz Sandomierz 1976

1 d4 f5 2 e4 fe4 3 Qc3 Qf6 4 g4 d5 5 g5 Qg8 6 f3 e5 7 fe4 de4 8 Qe4 Qc6 9 d5 Qd4 10 c3 Qf5 11 Qc4 Qge7 12 Qe2 Qg6 13 Q2g3 Qg3 14 hg3 Qd6 15 Qe3±

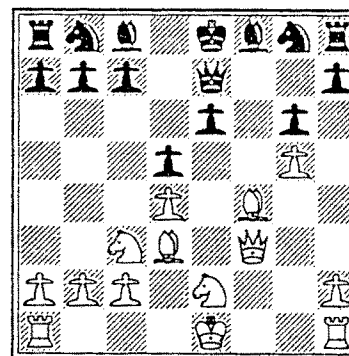
see following diagram



Qf5 16 Qb5 Qe7 17 Qd3 Qd7 18 Qd2 b6 19 0-0-0 Qa4 20 b3 Qa5 21 c4 Qa3 22 Qb1 a5 23 Qd6 Qd3 24 Qd3 cd6 25 Qf5 Ba6 26 Bdf1 Qd8 27 Qf7 Qc8 28 Qg6 1 : 0

#### Tartakover - Mieses Baden Baden 1925

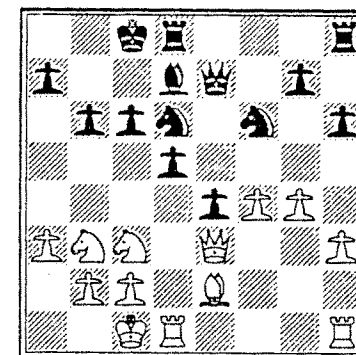
1 d4 f5 2 e4 fe4 3 Qc3 Qf6 4 g4 d5 5 g5 Qg8 6 f3 ef3 7 Qf3 e6 8 Qd3 g6 9 Qge2 Qe7 10 Qf4!



c6 11 Qe5 Qg7 12 Qg3 Qa6 13 0-0 Qd7 14 Qd6 Qd8 15 Qf4 1 : 0

#### Bronstein - Gurevich M Moscow TV 1987

1 d4 f5 2 e4 fe4 3 Qc3 Qf6 4 g4 h6 5 f3 d5 6 h3 Qc6 7 Qe3 e5 8 de5 Qe5 9 f4 Qf7 10 Qd2 c6 11 Qge2 Qb4 12 a3 Qa5 13 0-0-0 Qe7 14 Qd4 Qd7 15 Qb3 Qb6 16 Qe2 Qd6 17 Qa4 Qe3 18 Qe3 b6 19 Qc3 0-0-0

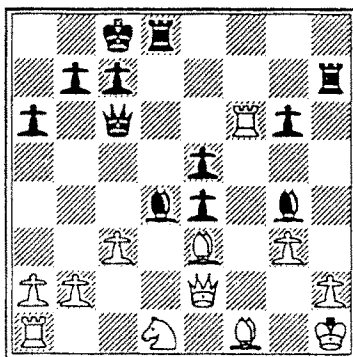


20 Qa6 Qb8 21 Qd4 Qc8 22 Qc8 Bc8 23 f5 Qc4 24 Bhe1 Bhe8 25 Qd2 Qd2 26 Bd2 Qc5 27 Qc5 bc5 28 Qa4 Qd7 29 c4 Be5 30 Qc3 Qf6 31 Bde2 Bce8 32 Bg1 d4 33 Qa4 e3 34 Qc2 Qe4 35 b3 Qf2 36 Qb2 Qh3 37 Bf1 Qf2 38 Qd3 Qd3 39 Qd3 Be4 40 f6 Bg4 41 f7 Bf8 42 b4 g5 43 Bh1 Bf4 44 bc5 B8f7 45 Bh6 Qc7 46 Bd6 g4 47 Bh2 Bd7 48 Bhh6 Bd6 49 cd6 Qb6 50 d7 Bf8 51 Bd6 Bd8 52 Bd4 g3 53 Qe3 g2 54 Bg4 Bd7 55 Bg2 Qc5 56 Bc2 a5 0 : 1

#### Gulko - Gurevich M USSR Ch 1985

1 d4 f5 2 e4 fe4 3 Qc3 Qf6 4 f3 d5 5 fe4 de4 6 Qg5 Qf5 7 Qge2 e6 8 Qg3 Qe7 9 Qd2 h6 10 Qe3 Qbd7 11 Qe2 Qb6 12 0-0 Qd7 13 Qh5 Bg8 14 Qf6 Qf 15 Qh5 g6 16 Qe2 Qg7 17 Qh6 Qd4 18 Qh1 Qh8

19 Qf4 0-0-0 20 Qb5 e5 21 Qe3 a6 22 Qc3 Rg7 23 Rf2 Rh7 24 g3 Be8 25 Qf1 Bc6 26 Be2 Qd7 27 Qd1 Qf6 28 c3 Qg4 29 Rf6?



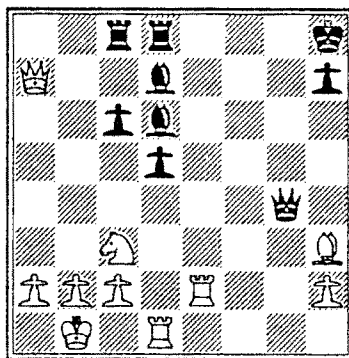
Qe2 30 Rxc6 Qf3 31 Bg1 Qe3 32 Qe3 bc6 33 Qa6 Bb8 34 Rf1 Rd2 35 Rf2 Rf2 36 Qf2 Rh2 0:1

**Reefschlager - Heidrich**  
Bundesliga 1986/87

1 d4 f5 2 e4 fe4 3 Qc3 Qf6 4 Qg5 Qc6 5 d5 Qe5 6 Bb4 Qf7 7 Qf6 gf6 8 Be4 c6 9 0-0-0 Bc7 10 g3 Be5 11 Bb3 d6 12 f4 Bh5 13 dc6 bc6 14 Bc4 Qd7 15 Qg2 Bc8 16 Qf3 e5 17 Bhe1 Qe7 18 Bb1 d5 19 Ba6 0-0 20 Ba7 Rfd8 21 g4 Bg4 22 fe5 fe5 23 Qe5 Qe5 24 Re5 Qd6 25 Re2 Bh8 26 Qh3

see following diagram

Ba8 27 Ba8 Ba8 28 Qg4 Qg4 29 Rde1 Qe2 30 Re2 Bg7 31 a3 Rf8 32 a4 Qb4 33



Re6 Rf6 34 Rf6 Bf6 35 Qe2 Qe5 36 c3 Qd6 37 Bc2 Qe4 38 b4 Qh2 39 a5 Qc7 40 Qd4 h5 41 Qc6 h4 42 b5 h3 43 b6 Qf4 44 a6 h2 45 a7 h1 B 46 Qb4 Ba1 47 Bb3 Qe5 48 Qa2 Bb1 49 Ba3 Qd6 50 Qb4 Qb4 51 cb4 Qd4 0:1

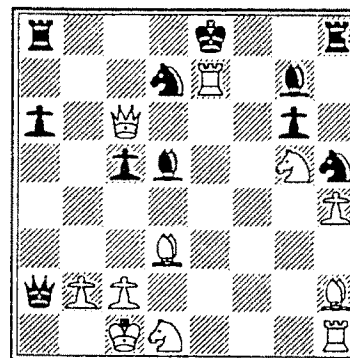
**Carnic - Legki**  
Novi Sad 1988

1 d4 f5 2 e4 fe4 3 Qc3 Qf6 4 Qg5 Qc6 5 d5 Qe5 6 Bb4 Qf7 7 Qf6 ef6 8 Qe4 f5 9 Qc3 c5 10 dc6 dc6 11 Bb3 d8 Qd8 12 0-0-0 Bc7 13 f4 Qb4 14 Qge2 Qd6 15 g3 Qe6 16 Qd4 Qf7 17 Qd3 g6 18 Qde2 Bhe8 19 a3 Qa5 20 b3 Re3 21 Bb2 Bae8 22 Rhf1 c5 23 Rf2 a6 24 Qb1 b5 25 Qg1 c4 26 bc4 bc4 27 Qf1 Bb8 28 Bc1 c3 29 Qe2 Qa2 0:1

**Nikolic V - Stojanovski**  
Bela Crkva 1984

1 d4 f5 2 e4 fe4 3 Qc3 Qf6 4

Qg5 g6 5 f3 d5 6 Bb2 Qf5 7 0-0-0 Qbd7 8 g4 Qe6 9 Re1 h6 10 Qf4 c6 11 Bb1 Qg7 12 h4 b5 13 Qh3 Qg8 14 g5 hg5 15 Qg5 Qh5 16 Qh2 Bb6 17 fe4 Bb4 18 Qd3 b4 19 Qd1 de4 20 Re4 Bb5 21 Bb4 Ba2 22 Bc1 c5 23 Bb5 a6 24 Bc6 Qd5 25 Re7



Qe7 26 Qd6 Qd8 27 Bc7 Qe8 28 Qg6 1:0

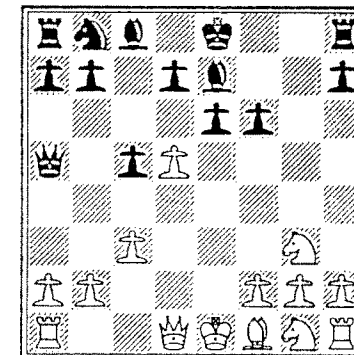
**Marshall - Chigorin**  
Lodz 1905

1 d4 f5 2 e4 fe4 3 Qc3 Qf6 4 Qg5 c6 5 Qf6 ef6 6 Qe4 Bb6 7 Bb1 d5 8 Qg3 Qe6 9 Qd3 Qd7 10 Be2 Qf7 11 Qf3 Re8 12 0-0 Qd6 13 c3 Qf8 14 Qh4 Qf5 15 Qgf5! Re2 16 Qd6 Qe6 17 Qc8 Bc7 18 Qe2 Qf7 19 Qf5 Qe6 20 Qfd6 Bg6 21 Qd3 Bh5 22 Bbe1 Qf4 23 Re7 Ba5 24 Qb1 g6 25 g3 Qh3 26 Bg2 Qg5 27 Qd3 Bc8 28 Qc8 Bb8 29 h4 Bc8 30 hg5 1:0

30 ... Bg5 31 f4.

**Cichocki - Pyda**  
Polish Ch. 1990

1 d4 f5 2 Qc3 Qf6 3 Qg5 e6 4 e4 fe4 5 Qe4 Qe7 6 Qg3 c5 7 Qf6 Ba5 8 c3 gf6 9 d5

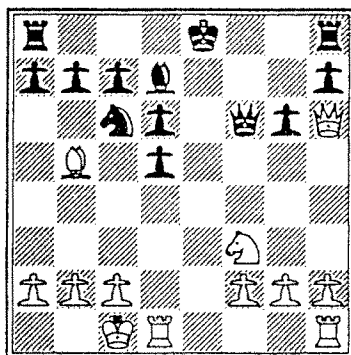


d6 10 Bg4 f5 11 Bh5 Qd8 12 Qd3 ed5 13 Qf5 Qc6 14 Qf3 d4 15 0-0 dc3 16 bc3 Bc3 17 Qg5 Bc7 18 Q3e4 Be5 19 Qc8 Rac8 20 f4 Bf5 21 Bb1 Qd4 22 g4 Bb5 23 f5 Rhg8 24 Qe6 Bb8 25 Qg3 Qf6 26 Bb1 Ba2 27 Rf2 Ba6 28 Rfb2 b6 29 Qf4 Bb7 30 Rf2 Qe5 31 Qfh5 Qc6 32 Bf1 Qd4 33 Rf4 Bce8 34 h3 Ba6 35 Bg2 Ba2 36 Bh1 Re3 37 Rf1 0:1

**Kouatly - Tseshkovsky**  
Wijk aan Zee 1988

1 d4 f5 2 Qc3 Qf6 3 Qg5 e6 4 e4 fe4 5 Qe4 Qe7 6 Qf6 Qf6 7 Bh5 g6 8 Bh6 Be7 9 Qf6 Bf6 10 0-0-0 Qc6 11

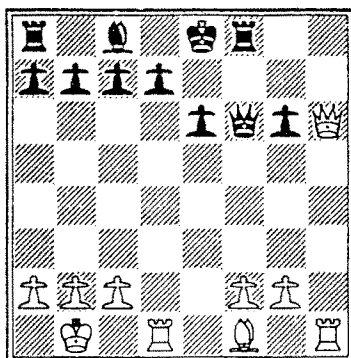
♠f3 d6 12 d5 ed5 13 ♖b5 ♖d7



14 ♖he1 ♗e7 15 ♖d7 ♗d7 16 ♗d4 ♖ae8 17 ♗h3 ♗f5 18 ♖e8 ♖e8 19 ♗h7 ♖e7 20 ♗h3 ♗g5 21 ♗b1 ♗d2 22 ♗f3 ♖e1 0:1

**Martin A D - Roos**  
**Lugano 1987**

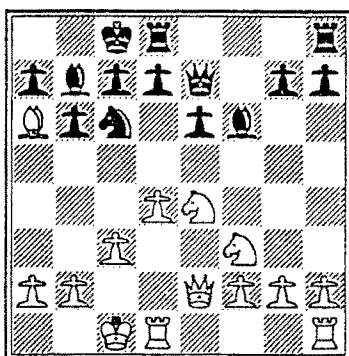
1 d4 f5 2 ♗c3 ♗f6 3 ♖g5 e6 4 e4 fe4 5 ♗e4 ♖e7 6 ♖f6 ♖f6 7 ♗h5 g6 8 ♗h6 ♗c6 9 ♗f3 ♗d4 10 ♗d4 ♖d4 11 0-0-0 ♖f6 12 h4 ♗e7 13 ♗f6 ♗f6 14 h5 ♖f8 15 hg6 hg6 16 ♗b1



b6 17 ♖d3 ♖g8 18 ♖h4 ♖b7 19 ♖f4 ♗g7 20 ♗g5 d6 21 ♖b5 c6 22 ♖d6 cb5 23 ♗b5 1:0

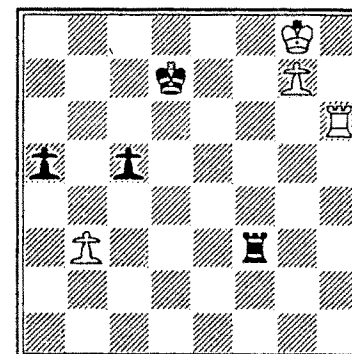
**Greenfeld - Kuczynski**  
**Ramat Hasharon 1987**

1 d4 f5 2 ♗c3 ♗f6 3 ♖g5 e6 4 e4 fe4 5 ♗e4 ♖e7 6 ♖f6 ♖f6 7 ♗f3 b6 8 ♖d3 ♗c6 9 c3 ♖b7 10 ♗e2 ♗e7 11 0-0-0 0-0-0 12 ♖a6



♗f7 13 ♖he1 ♖hf8 14 ♖b7 ♗b7 15 ♗b5 ♖e7 16 d5 ed5 17 ♖d5 ♗g6 18 ♗e5 ♖g5 19 ♗b1 ♗e5 20 ♖e5 ♖f4 21 ♖e7 ♖d6 22 ♖d7 ♖d7 23 ♗d7 ♖f2 24 h4 ♖f7 25 ♗b5 c6 26 ♗g5 ♗c7 27 ♗g6 hg6 28 ♗c2 ♖f4 29 g3 ♖f3 30 ♖g1 ♖e3 31 ♗d6 ♗d6 32 ♗d2 ♖e4 33 ♗d3 ♖g4 34 ♗e3 ♗e6 35 b3 ♗f5 36 ♗f3 ♖e4 37 ♖d1 ♖e7 38 ♖d6 g5 39 hg5 c5 40 ♖d5 ♗g6 41 ♗f4 ♖e2 42 ♖d6 ♗h5 43 g4 ♗h4 44 ♗f5 ♖a2 45 ♖d7 a5 46 ♖g7 ♖f2 47 ♗g6

♖d2 48 ♗h6 ♗g4 49 ♖e7 ♖h2 50 ♗g6 ♖d2 51 ♖e4 ♗f3 52 ♖e1 ♖d3 53 ♗f7 ♗f2 54 ♖e6 ♖f3 55 ♗e7 ♖c3 56 ♖b6 ♖g3 57 g6 ♗e3 58 ♗f7 ♗d4 59 ♖b5 ♖f3 60 ♗g8 ♗d5 61 g7 ♗c6 62 ♖b8 ♗d6 63 ♖b6 ♗c7 64 ♖e6 ♗d7 65 ♖h6 see following diagram 1:0



4

2 ♘f3

## 2 ♘f3

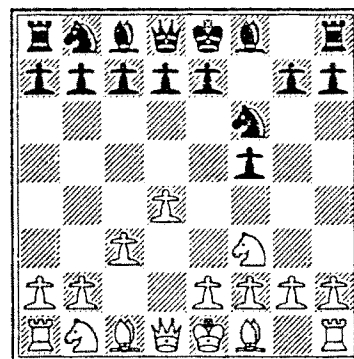
If White desires a less complicated game or, more probably, an early draw he can choose one of the systems we are about to examine.

As usual in the Dutch, when Black is not immediately challenged his strong presence in the centre makes itself felt and he is able to equalize in comfort.

There are several ideas deserving attention.

- A) 2 ... ♘f6 3 c3 △ ♘g5  
 B) 2 ... ♘f6 3 ♘f4  
 C) 2 ... e6 3 d5!?

- A) 2 ... ♘f6  
 3 c3



After 3 ♘g5 White has to reckon with 3 ... ♘e4!? e.g.

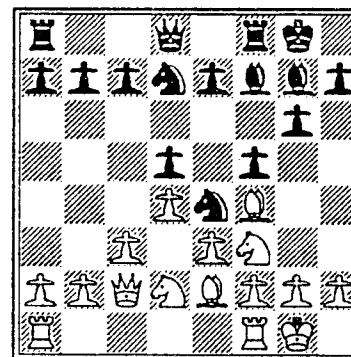
a) 4 h4!? c6 5 c3 ♘b6 6 ♘c2 d5 7 ♘f4?! (7 ♘bd2) 7 ... e6 8 ♘bd2 ♘e7 9 ♘e4 fe4 10 ♘e5 0-0 11 e3 c5= Pietzsch - Larsen, Dortmund 1961.

b) 4 ♘f4 c5! 5 c3 ♘b6 6 ♘b3 ♘b3 7 ab3 d6 8 e3 ♘e6= Radev - Knezevic, Leningrad 1960.

c) 4 ♘h4! Probably best.  
 4 ... d6 (4 ... g6 5 ♘bd2 ♘d2 6 ♘d2 ♘g7 7 c3 d6 8 e3 ♘d7) 5 ♘bd2 ♘d7?! 6 ♘e4 fe4 7 ♘d2 d5 8 e3 ♘f6 9 c4! e6 10 ♘e2 ♘e7 11 0-0 0-0 12 ♘c2 c6 13 ♘ae1 ♘d7 14 f3 ef3 15 ♘f3± Hoi - J. Kristiansen, Copenhagen 1985.

3 ... e6

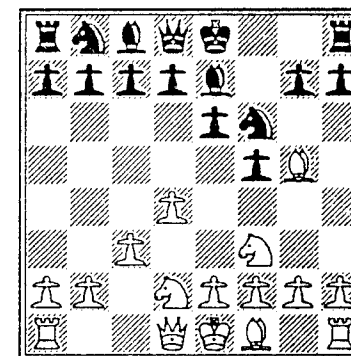
An arbitrary choice of move. 3 ... g6! ensures Black a perfectly good game, e.g. 4 ♘g5 ♘g7 5 ♘c2 d5! 6 ♘bd2 ♘e6 7 e3 ♘bd7 8 ♘e2 0-0 9 0-0 ♘f7 10 ♘f4 ♘e4!



Pietzsch - Padevsky, Polanica Zdroj 1968. Spineless play by White.

Also very playable are 3 ... b6 and 3 ... d5.

4 ♘g5 ♘e7  
 5 ♘bd2



This position is really nothing for White. He seems to be leading up to ♘f6 and e2 - e4 but Black can scotch the whole idea.

5 ... d5!

The game is level. I cannot find one contemporary master game where White has tried to win this position. An old reference quotes Castaldi - Canal, Venice 1953, e.g. 6 e3 (6 ♘e5 0-0 7 ♘c2 ♘bd7 8 ♘df3 c6 9 e3 ♘e4 10 ♘e7 ♘e7 11 ♘d3 ♘df6= Neikirsch and Tsvetsov) 6 ... 0-0 7 ♘e5 (7 ♘d3 ♘bd7= Bellin) 7 ... ♘bd7 8 ♘df3 ♘e5 9 ♘e5 ♘d7 10 ♘e7 ♘e7 11 ♘d7 ♘d7=.

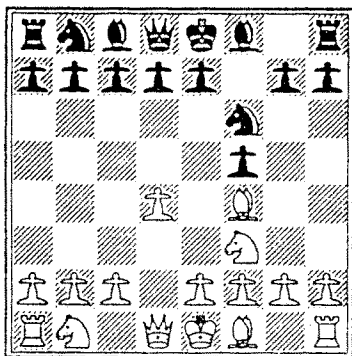
So, I can't recommend 3 c3 and 4 ♘g5 to would-be Whites. It is a rather tedious selection when one can play so many other interesting ideas against



the Dutch.

With a Stonewall formation Black levels things out and he can go for more with 3 ... g6.

B) 2 ... ♖f6  
3 ♕f4

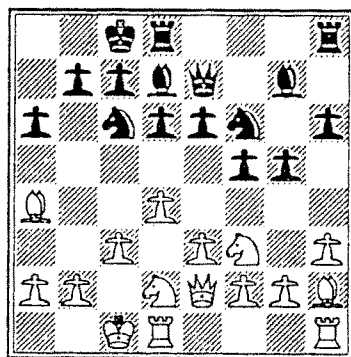


More deliriously dull stuff. The Polish IM Sapis seems to have taken a liking to this move. Here is a summary of his efforts:

a) 1 d4 f5 2 ♖f4 ♖f6 3 e3 e6 4 ♕d3 ♖c6! 5 c3 d6 6 ♖f3 ♖e7 7 ♖b5 ♕d7 8 ♖bd2 h6 9 h3 g5 10 ♖h2 ♖g7 11 ♖e2 a6 12 ♖a4 0-0-0! 13 0-0-0

*see following diagram*

Sapis - Malaniuk, Lvov 1988. Black is the only one who has tried so far. White is inviting over extension and might succeed against immature opposition.



Catanaccio at the chessboard.

b) 1 d4 f5 2 ♖f4 ♖f6 3 e3 b6 4 ♕d3 ♖b7 5 ♖f3 e6 6 c3 ♕d6! 7 ♖bd2 (7 ♕d6 would really be too interesting) 7 ... ♖f4 8 ef4 c5 9 dc5 bc5 10 0-0 0-0 11 ♖e2 ♖c7= Sapis - Kotronias, Lvov 1988.

c) 1 d4 f5 2 ♖f4 ♖f6 3 e3 e6 4 ♖f3 b6 5 ♕d3 ♖b7 6 c3 ♖e7 7 ♖bd2 0-0 8 h3 ♖e4 9 0-0 d6 10 ♖c2 ♖d2 11 ♖d2 ♖d7= Sapis - Khuzman, Lvov 1988.

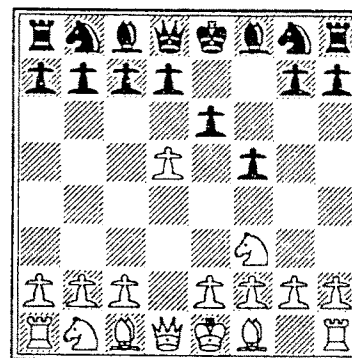
They were queueing up at Lvov to take on Sapis in the Dutch. Malaniuk's method of going straight for e6 - e5 is the most direct way of equalising and Taimanov recommends the Stonewall formation as equally good, e.g. 3 ♖f4 e6 4 e3 ♖e7 5 ♕d3 (or 5 ♖e2) 5 ... d5!.

You will note that I am

biased against this type of White play and it's because the modern master should make every effort to get the maximum with White.

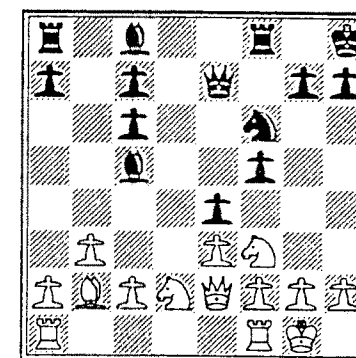
These solid systems are out of fashion and are likely to stay that way.

C) 2 ... e6  
3 d5!?

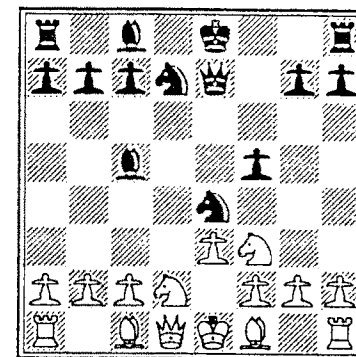


An old idea, revived to surprise in the last few years.

Either the original Black response of 3 ... ed5 4 ♖d5 d6 5 c4 ♖f6 6 ♖d1 ♖e7 7 ♖c3 c6 8 g3 0-0 Silva Rocha - Bolbochan, Rio de Janeiro 1938, or the sharper 3 ... ♕d6!? 4 de6 de6 5 ♖bd2 ♖c5 6 b3 ♖f6 7 e3 0-0 8 ♖c4 ♖c6 9 0-0 ♖h8 10 ♖b2 ♖e7 11 ♖e2 e5 12 ♖b5 e4 13 ♖c6 bc6 Δ ... ♕d6 Karolyi jr - Karlsson, Gausdal 1987 are satisfactory,



but in Yusupov - Agdestein, VISA Challenge, 1990 Black felt compelled to meet fire with fire with 3 ... ♖f6!? 4 de6 ♖c5!? 5 ed7 ♖bd7 6 e3 ♖e7 7 ♖bd2 ♖e4



Creative play but has Agdestein really got enough for the pawn? The full game, given later on, would suggest that he has not.

White is trying to weaken the pawn on f5 and create opportunities on the light squares, but his queen

on d5 is exposed, enabling Black to accelerate his development.

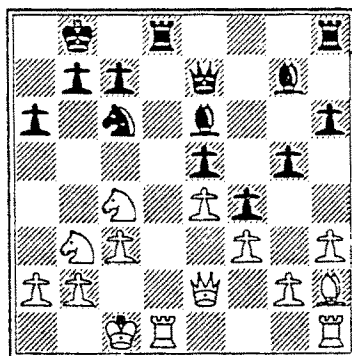
I suggest that 3 d5 is

worth trying, but White shouldn't make a habit of it.

### Illustrative games

#### Sapis - Malaniuk Lvov 1988

1 d4 f5 2 ♘f4 ♘f6 3 e3 e6 4 ♘d3 ♘c6 5 c3 d6 6 ♘f3 ♖e7 7 ♘b5 ♘d7 8 ♘bd2 h6 9 h3 g5 10 ♘h2 ♘g7 11 ♖e2 a6 12 ♘a4 0-0-0 13 0-0-0 ♖b8 14 ♘b3 e5 15 de5 de5 16 ♘c4 ♘e4 17 ♘fd2 ♘c5 18 e4 ♘b3 19 ♘b3 f4 20 f3 ♘e6



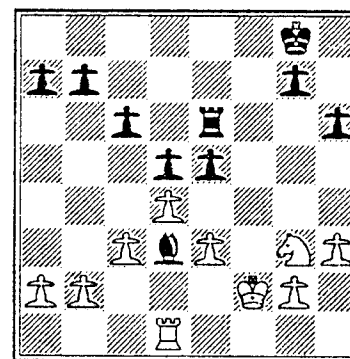
21 ♖d8 ♖d8 22 ♖d1 ♖d1 23 ♖d1 b6 24 ♘cd2 ♖b7 25 ♘g1 ♖d7 26 ♖c2 ♘a7 27 ♘c1 ♘f6 28 ♖d3 ♖c6 29 b3 a5 30 ♘e2 ♘e7 31 c4 ♘c5 32 ♘c5 ♖c5 33 ♘c3 ♘c6 34 ♖b2 ♖g1 35 ♖f1 ♖e3 36 ♘db1 ♘b4 37 ♘d1 ♖d4 38 ♘dc3 ♖e3 39 ♘d1 ♖e1 40 ♖e1 ♘d3 41 ♖c3 ♘e1 42 ♘f2 ♘g2 43 ♘d3 ♘h3 44

♘e5 ♘e6 45 ♖d2 c6 46 ♘c3 ♖c7 47 ♖e2 ♘h4 48 ♘d3 ♘g6 49 ♘a4 ♘f8 50 ♖f2 ♘d7 51 ♖g2 ♖d6 52 ♖f2 ♘e5 53 c5 bc5 54 ♘ac5 ♘c8 55 a3 h5 56 b4 ab4 57 ab4 g4 58 fg4 hg4 59 ♘b2 g3 60 ♖g2 ♘g4 61 ♘bd3 ♘f3 62 ♖h3 g2 63 ♖h2 ♘d3 64 ♘d3 ♘e4 65 ♘f4 ♖e5 66 ♘e2 ♘f3 67 ♘g1 ♖f4 68 ♘h3 ♖e3 ½ : ½

#### Kuijf - Vasiukov Graested 1990

1 d4 f5 2 ♘f3 ♘f6 3 ♘c3 d5 4 ♘f4 c6 5 e3 e6 6 ♘d3 ♘e7 7 ♘e5 0-0 8 ♖e2 ♘bd7 9 h3 ♘e4 10 ♘e4 fe4 11 0-0 ♘e5 12 ♘e5 ♘d6 13 ♘d6 ♖d6 14 f3 ef3 15 ♖f3 ♘d7 16 ♖af1 ♖f3 17 ♖f3 ♘e8 18 ♘e2 ♘g6 19 c3 e5 20 ♘g3 ♖e7 21 ♖g4 ♖e8 22 ♖h2 ♖e6 23 ♖e6 ♖e6 24 ♖g1 h6 25 ♖f2 ♘d3 26 ♖d1 ♘g6 27 ♖f1 ♘d3 28 ♖d1

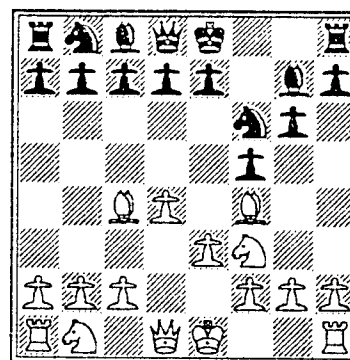
see following diagram



½ : ½

#### Arencibia J - Arencibia W Sagua la Grande 1989

1 ♘f3 f5 2 d4 ♘f6 3 ♘f4 g6 4 e3 ♘g7 5 ♘c4

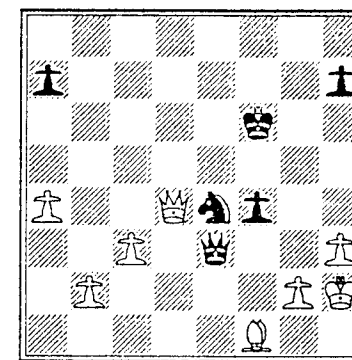


d5 6 ♘e2 c6 7 c4 e6 8 ♘c3 0-0 9 0-0 h6 10 h3 g5 11 ♘h2 ♘bd7 12 ♘e5 ♘e5 13 ♘e5 ♘e8 14 ♘g7 ♖g7 15 b4 ♘f6 16 ♖c2 ♘d7 17 ♖b2 ♖c8 18 ♖ac1 ♖h7 19 b5 ♖e7 20 bc6 ♘c6 21 cd5 ed5 22 ♖c2 ♖h8 23 ♖fc1 a6 24 ♘a4 ♖g8 25 ♘c5 f4 26 ef4 gf4 27 ♘f3 ♘h7 28 ♖e2 ♖h4 29 ♘g4 f3

30 ♘c8 ♖g2 31 ♖f1 ♘b5 32 ♖b5 ab5 33 ♖e8 ♖g7 34 ♖c2 ♘f6 35 ♘e6 ♖g6 36 ♖f8 ♖e4 37 ♖b2 ♖d3 0 : 1

#### Hansen LB - Vasiukov Graested 1990

1 d4 f5 2 ♘f3 ♘f6 3 ♘f4 d6 4 h3 g6 5 e3 ♘g7 6 ♘c4 e6 7 ♘bd2 ♘c6 8 c3 ♖e7 9 ♘h2 ♘d7 10 ♘e2 0-0 11 0-0 ♖h8 12 a4 ♖g8 13 ♖c2 ♘h6 14 e4 e5 15 de5 ♘e5 16 ♘e5 de5 17 ♖fe1 ♖ad8 18 ♘c4 ♖g7 19 ♖ad1 ♖e8 20 ef5 ♘f5 21 ♖b3 e4 22 ♘f1 ♖d1 23 ♖d1 ♖d7 24 ♖b3 ♖e7 25 ♘d4 e3 26 ♘e3 ♘e3 27 fe3 ♖e3 28 ♖f1 ♖e1 29 ♘f5 gf5 30 ♖b7 ♖e3 31 ♖h1 ♖f1 32 ♘f1 ♘e4 33 ♖c8 ♖g7 34 ♖c7 ♖h6 35 ♖h2 f4 36 ♖c6 ♖h5 37 ♖e8 ♖h6 38 ♖e6 ♖g7 39 ♖e7 ♖h6 40 ♖e6 ♖g7 41 ♖d7 ♖f6 42 ♖d4

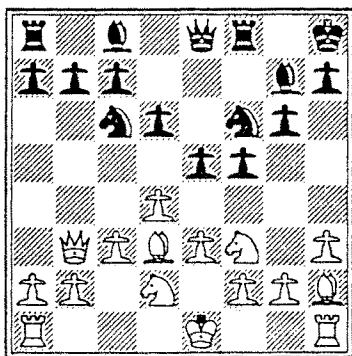


♖d4 43 cd4 ♘d2 44 ♘d3 h6 45 b4 ♘b3 46 a5 ♘d4 47 b5

♖e5 48 a6 ♕d6 49 b6 ♘c6 50  
ba7 ♘a7 51 ♖g1 ♖e5 52 ♖f2  
♕d4 53 ♖b1 ♖e5 54 ♖f3 ♘c6  
55 ♖g4 ♖f6 56 ♖f4 ♘a7 57  
♖e4 ♖e6 58 g4 ♖f6 59 ♖d3  
♘c6 60 ♖b1 ♖e6 61 ♖e4 ♘a7  
62 h4 ♘b5 63 g5 1: 0

**Lukasiewicz - Kanel**  
**Bern Open 1990**

1 d4 f5 2 ♖f4 ♘f6 3 e3 g6 4  
h3 d6 5 ♖d3 ♖g7 6 ♘f3 0-0  
7 c3 ♘c6 8 ♘bd2 ♖e8 9 ♖b3  
♖h8 10 ♖h2 e5

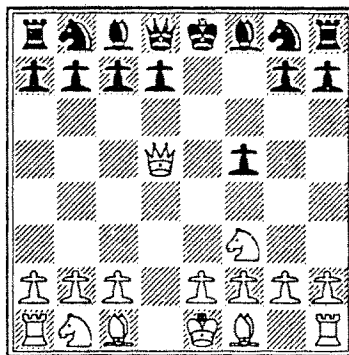


11 de5 ♘e5 12 ♖e2 a5 13 a4  
♘ed7 14 ♖b5 ♖e7 15 0-0  
♘c5 16 ♖c2 ♘fe4 17 ♘e4 fe4  
18 ♘d4 c6 19 ♖e2 d5 20 ♖ad1  
♘e6 21 ♘e6 ♖e6 22 ♖d2 ♖f7  
23 c4 ♖af8 24 cd5 cd5 25  
♖d1 ♖b4 26 ♖g3 ♖b2 27 ♖g4  
♖g4 28 hg4 b5 29 ♖c2 ♖g7  
30 ♖d5 ♖a4 31 ♖a4 ba4 32  
♖a5 ♖e8 33 ♖a4 ♖fe7 34 ♖c1  
♖e5 35 ♖h4 ♖e6 36 ♖f1 ♖b8  
37 ♖b4 h6 38 g5 h5 39 ♖cb1  
♖d6 40 ♖b6 ♖g8 41 ♖c6 ♖e5

42 ♖c4 ♖b8 43 ♖e2 ♖f7 44  
♖b7 ♖e7 45 ♖e7 ♖e7 46 f3  
ef3 47 gf3 ♖b7 48 f4 ♖b6 49  
♖f3 ♖d6 50 ♖e1 ♖e6 51 ♖c3  
♖b1 52 ♖d4 ♖f1 53 ♖e4 ♖b1  
54 ♖c6 ♖d7 55 ♖a6 h4 56  
♖a7 ♖c6 57 ♖h7 ♖h1 58 ♖h6  
h3 59 ♖g6 h2 60 ♖h6 ♖d7 61  
♖h7 ♖e8 62 ♖e5 ♖c5 63 g6  
♖e3 64 ♖h8 ♖e7 65 g7 ♖g1  
66 ♖h2 ♖c5 67 ♖f5 ♖f7 68  
♖c2 ♖e7 69 ♖c7 ♖e8 70 ♖a7  
♖c5 71 ♖b7 ♖e7 72 ♖f6 1: 0

**Kovacevic - Dolmatov**  
**New York Open 1989**

1 ♘f3 e6 2 d4 f5 3 d5 ed5 4  
♖d5

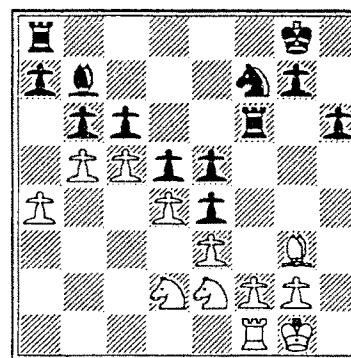


d6 5 c4 ♘f6 6 ♖d2 ♖e7 7 g3  
c6 8 ♖g2 0-0 9 0-0 ♘a6 10  
♘c3 ♘c5 11 ♖c2 a5 12 b3  
♖e8 13 ♖b2 ♖h5 14 e3 ♖d7  
15 ♖ad1 ♘g4 16 ♖e2 ♖ae8 17  
h3 ♘f6 18 ♖fe1 ♘fe4 19 ♘d2  
♖e2 20 ♖e2 ♘d2 21 ♖ed2  
♖e6 22 ♖a3 ♖d8 23 h4 ♖fe8  
24 ♘e2 ♖f7 25 ♘f4 a4 26

♖c5 dc5 27 ♘e6 ♖e6 28 ba4  
♖d2 29 ♖d2 ♖a8 30 ♖b2 ♖a7  
31 a5 ♖f6 32 ♖b3 ♖d6 33 a6  
♖a6 34 ♖b7 ♖a2 35 ♖h3 ♖e5  
36 ♖c7 ♖d6 37 ♖f7 ♖e6 38  
♖f8 ♖c2 39 ♖e8 ♖f7 40 ♖c8  
g6 41 ♖c7 ♖g8 42 ♖c6 ♖c3  
43 ♖f1 ♖b4 44 h5 ♖g7 45 h6  
♖h6 46 ♖f5 ♖c4 47 ♖e2 ♖c1  
48 ♖d3 c4 49 ♖c4 ♖c4 50  
♖c4 g5 51 f4 gf4 52 gf4 ♖d6  
53 ♖f3 ♖g7 ½ : ½

**Nogueiras - Yusupov**  
**Rotterdam 1989**

1 ♘f3 f5 2 d4 ♘f6 3 ♖g5 e6  
4 c4 ♖e7 5 ♘c3 0-0 6 e3 b6  
7 ♖d3 ♖b7 8 0-0 ♘c6 9 ♖c1  
h6 10 ♖h4 ♘e4 11 ♖e7 ♘e7  
12 ♖e4 fe4 13 ♘d2 d5 14 ♖g4  
♖f6 15 ♘e2 ♖d6 16 ♖g3 ♖g3  
17 hg3 c6 18 b4 ♘f5 19 a4  
♘d6 20 c5 ♘f7 21 b5 e5

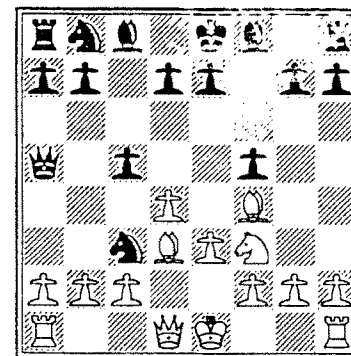


22 ♘b3 ♖b8 23 ♖c2 ♖c8 24  
♘c3 ♖d7 25 ♖d1 ♖e6 26 ♖dc1  
♖ee8 27 cb6 ab6 28 bc6 ♖c6  
29 de5 ♘e5 30 ♘d4 ♖b7 31

♘cb5 ♘c4 32 ♖c3 ♖bc8 33  
♖b1 ♖a6 34 ♘a3 ♘d2 35 ♖c8  
♖c8 36 ♖b6 ♖c1 37 ♖h2 ♖d3  
38 ♖b2 ♘c4 39 ♖b8 ♖h7 40  
♘ab5 ♘e5 41 g4 ♘g4 42  
♖g3 ♘f6 43 ♘d6 ♖h1 44  
♘e6 ♖g6 45 ♘f4 ♖h7 46  
♖f8 ♖f1 47 a5 h5 48 ♘f5  
♖b5 49 ♖f7 h4 50 ♘h4 ♖g8  
51 ♖b7 g5 52 ♘f5 gf4 53  
♖f4 ♖c4 54 ♖b6 ♖f7 55 a6  
♘d7 56 ♖c6 ♖a1 57 ♘d6 ♖e7  
58 ♘c4 dc4 59 ♖c4 ♖a6 60  
♖e4 ♖f7 61 g4 ♘c5 62 ♖c4  
♖a4 63 ♖a4 ♘a4 64 ♖f5  
♘b2 65 f4 ♘c4 66 e4 ♘e3 67  
♖g5 ♖e6 68 f5 ♖e5 69 f6  
♘g4 ½ : ½

**Nogueiras - Dolmatov**  
**Clermont-Ferrand 1989**

1 d4 f5 2 ♘f3 ♘f6 3 ♖g5  
♘e4 4 ♖f4 c5 5 e3 ♖b6 6  
♘c3 ♖a5 7 ♖d3 ♘c3

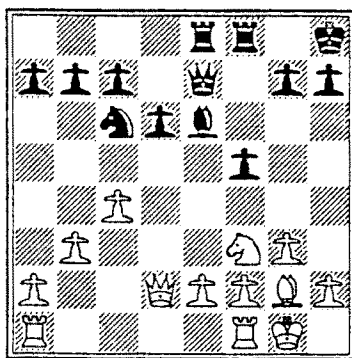


8 ♖d2 d5 9 bc3 c4 10 ♖e2 e6  
11 ♘e5 ♖e7 12 0-0 ♘d7 13 g4  
♘f6 14 f3 fg4 15 ♘g4 ♖d7 16

♘e5 ♘h5 17 ♘g3 ♖f8 18 f4  
 ♘f6 19 ♘f3 0-0-0 20 ♖fb1  
 ♗a6 21 a4 ♘e8 22 ♗e2 ♘g6  
 23 ♘g6 hg6 24 ♖b5 ♖d7 25  
 ♖ab1 ♗c6 26 ♘h4 ♗b8 27  
 ♗g2 ♘e8 28 ♘e7 ♖e7 29 e4  
 ♘f6 30 ed5 ed5 31 ♘d5 ♘d5  
 32 ♖d5 ♖f4 33 ♗g3 ♖ef7 34  
 ♖f1 ♗d5 35 ♖f4 ♗c8 36 ♖f7  
 ♗f7 37 ♗e5 ♗f5 38 ♗e8 ♗c7  
 39 ♗e7 ♗c6 40 ♗e8 ♗b6 41  
 ♗d8 ½ : ½

### Huss - King Lucerne 1989

1 d4 e6 2 ♘f3 f5 3 ♘g5 ♘e7 4  
 ♘e7 ♗e7 5 ♘c3 ♘f6 6 g3 d6  
 7 ♘g2 0-0 8 0-0 ♘c6 9 d5  
 ed5 10 ♘d5 ♘d5 11 ♗d5 ♘e6  
 12 ♗d2 ♖ae8 13 b3 ♗h8 14  
 c4



♘f7 15 ♖fe1 ♘h5 16 ♘d4 ♘d4  
 17 ♗d4 f4 18 ♘b7 c5 19 ♗d5  
 ♘e2 20 ♘c6 ♗f6 21 ♗g2 f3  
 22 ♗h3 ♖e7 23 ♗g4 g6 24 h4  
 h5 25 ♗h3 a5 26 ♖ac1 ♗h7  
 27 ♖c2 ♗h6 28 ♖cc1 ♗d4 29

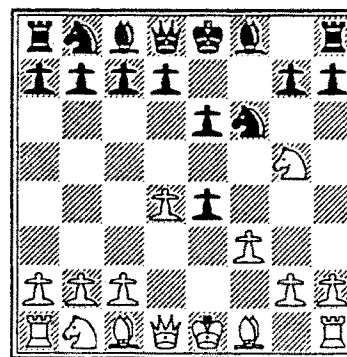
♖c2 ♖f5 30 ♖cc1 ♖ee5 31  
 ♘d7 ♖f7 32 ♘c6 ♗g4 33 ♗g4  
 hg4 34 ♖c2 g5 35 h5 ♗h5 36  
 ♖d2 ♖f6 37 a3 ♖e7 38 ♖b2  
 ♖fe6 39 b4 ab4 40 ab4 ♘c4  
 41 ♖e6 ♖e6 42 b5 ♖e1 43  
 ♗h2 ♖e2 44 ♖b1 ♖f2 45 ♗g1  
 ♖g2 46 ♗h1 ♖g3 47 b6 f2 48  
 ♘g2 ♖b3 49 ♖b3 ♘b3 50  
 ♗h2 ♗h4 0 : 1

### Yusupov - Agdestein VISA Challenge 1990

1 d4 e6 2 ♘f3 f5 3 d5 ♘f6 4  
 de6 ♘c5 5 ed7 ♘bd7 6 e3  
 ♗e7 7 ♘bd2 ♘e4 8 ♘e4 fe4  
 9 ♘d4 ♘e5 10 ♘b3 ♘d6 11  
 ♗d5 ♘g4 12 ♘b5 ♗f8 13 ♘e2  
 ♘f6 14 ♗d1 ♗e5 15 ♘d2 ♗g5  
 16 g3 ♘h3 17 ♘c3 ♗e7 18  
 ♗d4 ♖hd8 19 0-0-0 ♗f8 20  
 ♗c4 ♗g6 21 ♘c5 b5 22 ♗b5  
 c6 23 ♗c4 ♘d5 24 ♘b7 ♖d7  
 25 ♘d6 ♗d6 26 ♖d4 ♗g8 27  
 ♖hd1 ♘f5 28 ♘b4 ♗f6 29  
 ♗c5 ♖f7 30 ♘c4 h6 31 ♖d5  
 cd5 32 ♗d5 ♖e8 33 ♘c3 ♗e6  
 34 ♗b5 ♗c8 35 ♘f7 ♗f7 36  
 ♖d6 ♗g8 37 a4 ♗h7 38 ♗d5  
 ♘g4 39 ♗d4 ♖e7 40 b3 ♗f5  
 41 ♗d2 ♖f7 42 ♗b2 ♗f2 43  
 ♗f2 ♖f2 44 ♖d2 ♖f7 45 ♘d4  
 ♗g6 46 c4 ♘e6 47 ♖c2 ♖b7  
 48 ♗a3 a5 49 ♘c3 ♖a7 50  
 ♖d2 ♗f5 51 ♖d6 ♘g8 52 ♘d4  
 1 : 0

### Benjamin - Machulsky New York Open 1990

1 d4 e6 2 ♘f3 f5 3 e4 fe4 4  
 ♘g5 ♘f6 5 f3



c5 6 fe4 cd4 7 ♘d3 ♘c6 8

0-0 d6 9 c3 h6 10 ♘f3 ♘e7 11  
 cd4 0-0 12 ♘c3 e5 13 ♘c4  
 ♗h7 14 ♗h1 ♘g4 15 ♘e3 ♖c8  
 16 de5 de5 17 ♘d5 ♘b4 18 h3  
 ♘f3 19 ♖f3 ♗e7 20 ♖c1 ♘c5  
 21 ♘c5 ♗c5 22 ♘e6 ♖cd8 23  
 ♘d5 ♗d6 24 ♘f6 ♖f6 25 ♗d6  
 ♖d6 26 ♖f6 gf6 27 ♘c8 b6 28  
 ♘b7 ♘b4 29 ♖c7 ♗g6 30  
 ♘c8 ♗g5 31 g3 f5 32 ♘f5  
 ♖d2 33 ♖f7 ♘c2 34 h4 ♗h5  
 35 ♖g7 ♘e3 36 ♘e6 ♖f2 37  
 ♘f7 ♖f7 38 ♖f7 ♗g4 39 ♗h2  
 a5 40 ♖f6 b5 41 ♖g6 ♗f3 42  
 h5 ♗e4 43 ♗h3 ♗f5 44 g4  
 ♗f4 45 ♖f6 ♗g5 46 ♖f3 1 : 0

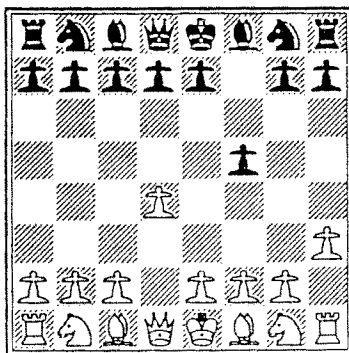
## 5 Other Irregular Anti-Dutch Systems

### Other irregular Anti-Dutch systems

Notice 'systems' as opposed to 'moves'. White can play almost anything reasonable on his second move but I only consider ideas which have some interest.

- A) 2 h3!?
- B) 2 g4
- C) 2 ♖d3
- D) 2 c3
- E) 2 e3

- A) 2 h3!?

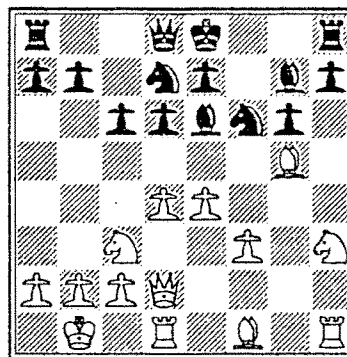


Rather deceptive. White intends to dismantle Black's control of e4 by playing g2 - g4. But the plan is slow and Black can whip up central counter-play.

2 ... ♗f6  
2 ... d5! comes strongly into consideration. I remember a game Hebden - Elliot, Bradford 1988 which went 3 ♗f4 ♗f6 4 ♗f3 e6 5 e3 ♗d6 and White had next to nothing. Black just kept on challenging the grip on e5 and preparing c7 - c5, e.g. ... ♗bd7, ... ♖e7, ... b6 etc.

On top of this 2 ... d5 3 g4 is now unattractive, e.g. 3 ... fg4! 4 hg4 ♗g4 5 ♗h3 ♗h3 6 ♗h3 ♗c6! ♠ ... ♖d7, ... 0-0-0 and if Black doesn't wish to enter this murky line he can play 3 ... ♗f6, e.g. 4 gf5? ♗f5+ or 4

g5 ♗e4!  
2 ... g6!?  
3 g4 fg4?!  
3 ... d6 4 g5 ♗e4 5 ♗f4 e5!? 6 de5 de5 7 ♖d8 ♗d8 8 ♗e5 ♗g5 9 ♗c3 ♗c6 10 0-0-0 ♗d7 11 ♗h2± Partos.  
3 ... d5!  
4 hg4 ♗g4  
5 e4 d6  
6 ♗g5 g6  
7 f3 ♗f6  
8 ♗c3 c6  
9 ♖d2 ♗e6  
10 0-0-0 ♗bd7  
11 ♖b1 ♗g7  
12 ♗h3±



Korchnoi - Kanel, Biel 1979. Despite being a pawn down White has more space and significant attacking chances. But 2 h3 has not been repeated probably because of 2 ... d5 or 3 ... d5!

- B) 2 g4!?

Contact the homicide department. Black must engage in self defence.

- 2 ... fg4!

If Black declines, the idea has already succeeded, e.g. 2 ... d5 3 g5! stopping the knight from coming out and 2 ... d6 3 gf5 ♗f5 4 ♗g2 c6 5 e4 ♗g6 6 ♗e2± Bellin. A kind of Dutch - Grob.

- 3 h3

3 e4 e5!; 3 ♗g5 ♗f6! 4 ♗c3 d5 5 ♖d3 c6! 6 0-0-0 g6 7 e4 ♗e4 8 ♗e4 de4 9 ♖e4 ♖d5! Bellin.

- 3 ... d5!

- 3 ... gh3 4 e4!±±

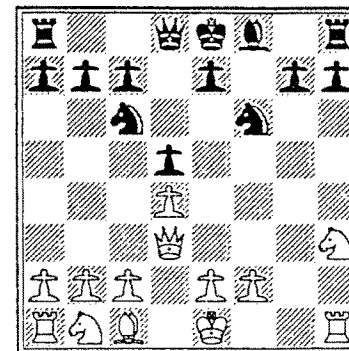
- 4 hg4 ♗g4

- 5 ♖d3 ♗f6

5 ... g6 6 ♖h7 ♖h7 7 ♖g6 ♖f7 8 ♖g4 ♗f6 (8 ... ♗h6 9 ♖h5) 9 ♖g6± ♠ ♗f3, ♗h3 P. Schmidt, *Deutsche Schachzeitung* 1934(!)

- 6 ♗h3 ♗h3

- 7 ♗h3 ♗c6



Thus gives Schwarz in his 1964 *Hollandisch* later repeated by Bellin and the claim is that Black should be able to consolidate.

We can analyse a little further, e.g.

i) 8  $\Delta$ g5! ( $\Delta$  h7) 8 ...  $\text{♙}$ d6! ( $\Delta$  9  $\Delta$ h7 0-0-0) 9  $\Delta$ c3 a6 and its not easy to see a good move for White given that Black is about to play e7 - e5, for instance 10  $\Delta$ h7 0-0-0 11  $\text{♖}$ h3  $\text{♖}$ h7 12  $\text{♖}$ h7  $\Delta$ h7 13  $\text{♙}$ h7  $\Delta$ d4 $\mp$

ii) 8  $\text{♙}$ f4 ( $\Delta$  9  $\Delta$ g5) 8 ...  $\text{♙}$ d7 9  $\Delta$ g5  $\text{♙}$ g4! 10 e3  $\Delta$ e4! 11  $\Delta$ e4 de4 12  $\text{♙}$ e4 $\infty$

iii) 8  $\Delta$ f4  $\text{♙}$ d7  $\Delta$  ... 0-0-0 $\mp$

I wouldn't like to definitely say what's going on in the diagrammed position. With the threat of  $\Delta$ g5 everpresent White will always have some chances.

Perhaps a real man would like to try it out.

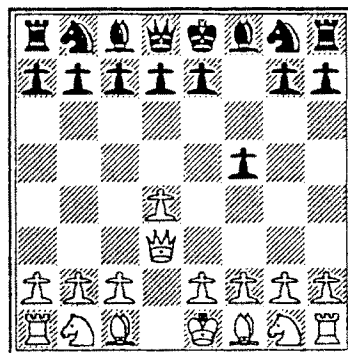
C) 2  $\text{♙}$ d3

see following diagram

Alapin's idea.

2 ... d5!

Cutting the thought of 3 e4 right out. Others allow this freeing move or the

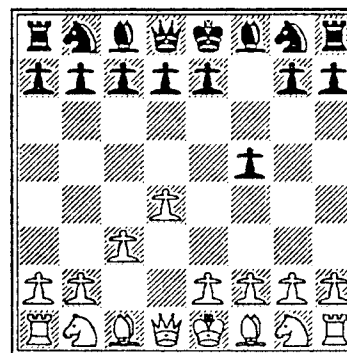


hackish 3 g4 although even this might be possible, e.g. 2 ... d6 3 g4 fg4 4 h3 g3 5 fg3  $\Delta$ f6 6  $\text{♙}$ g2 (better was 6 e4) 6 ...  $\Delta$ c6 7 e4 Peicheva - Al. Karpov USSR 1989 and now best is 7 ... e5 with an unclear position.

3  $\text{♙}$ f4  
3 g4!? fg4 4 h3.  
3 ... e6  
4  $\Delta$ f3  
4  $\text{♙}$ g3  $\Delta$ a6 5 e3 c6 6  $\text{♙}$ a6  $\text{♙}$ a5 $\mp$   
4 ...  $\Delta$ f6  
5 e3  $\text{♙}$ d6  
6  $\text{♙}$ e2  
6 c4 c6 7  $\Delta$ c3!  
6 ... 0-0  
7  $\Delta$ e5 c5  
8 c3  $\Delta$ c6

Kmoch - Alekhine, Semmering 1926. Alekhine outplayed his opponent from this tedious position and a good thing too.

D) 2 c3

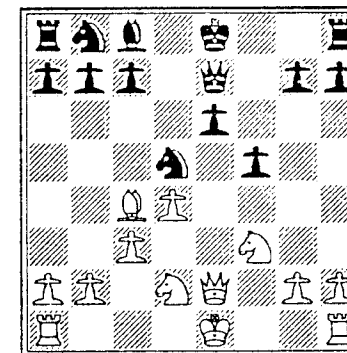


White makes no attempt to disrupt Black's formation. There are two easy routes to equality:

i) 2 ... g6 3  $\text{♙}$ g5  $\text{♙}$ g7 4 e3  $\Delta$ f6 5  $\Delta$ d2 0-0 6  $\text{♙}$ c4 d5 7  $\text{♙}$ f6  $\text{♙}$ f6 8  $\text{♙}$ d3 e5= Bohm - Matulovic, Le Havre 1977.

ii) 2 ...  $\Delta$ f6 3  $\text{♙}$ g5 g6 4  $\text{♙}$ f6 ef6 5 e3 d5 6 h4 h5 7  $\Delta$ h3  $\text{♙}$ d6 8 g3 c6 9  $\Delta$ f4  $\text{♙}$ f7 10  $\Delta$ d2  $\Delta$ d7 11  $\text{♙}$ d3  $\Delta$ f8= Bohm - Timman, Wijk aan Zee 1975.

As a diversion examine Speelman - Malaniuk, European Club Ch. 1988, e.g. 1 d4 f5 2 c3  $\Delta$ f6 3  $\text{♙}$ g5 e6 4  $\Delta$ d2 d5 5 e4!? de4 6 f3!? ef3 7  $\Delta$ gf3  $\text{♙}$ e7 8  $\text{♙}$ c4  $\Delta$ d5 9  $\text{♙}$ e7  $\text{♙}$ e7 10  $\text{♙}$ e2



Quite what sort of mood Speelman was in that day is difficult to contemplate. Black seems to be a pawn up for very little compensation although the game was shortly drawn.

E) 2 e3

Come out and fight you lily livered scoundrel!

Not quite.

White has chosen a quiet formation which should, with best play, lead to a balanced middle-game.

Instead of any single line of play, I append an illustrative game which shows what happens if White plays too passively.

### Illustrative games

**Speelman - Malaniuk**

European Club Ch. 1989

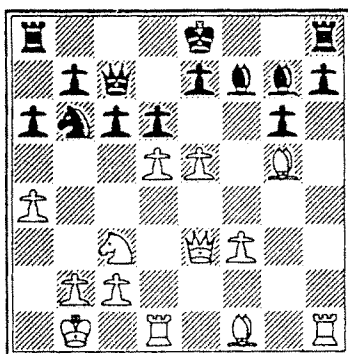
1 d4 f5 2 c3 ♘f6 3 ♙g5 e6 4  
 ♘d2 d5 5 e4 de4 6 f3 ef3 7  
 ♘gf3 ♙e7 8 ♙c4 ♘d5 9 ♙e7  
 ♙e7 10 ♙e2 ♘d7 11 0-0  
 ♘7b6 12 ♙b3 0-0 13 ♘e5  
 ♙d7 14 ♘d7 ♙d7 15 ♘f3  
 ♙ae8 16 ♙ae1 c6 17 ♘e5 ♙d8  
 18 ♙f3 ♘d7 19 ♘d3 ♙f6 20  
 ♙f2 ♘f8 21 ♙fe2 ♙d6 22 ♙e5  
 ♙e7 23 ♙d5 ½ : ½

## Korchnoi - Kanel

Biel 1979

1 d4 f5 2 h3 ♖f6 3 g4 fg4 4  
hg4 ♖g4 5 e4 d6 6 ♗g5 g6 7  
f3 ♖f6 8 ♖c3 c6 9 ♖d2 ♗e6  
10 0-0-0 ♖bd7 11 ♖b1 ♗g7  
12 ♖h3 ♖h5 13 ♖f4 ♖f4 14  
♖f4 ♖b6 15 ♖d2 ♖c7 16 ♖e3  
♖b6?!




Better is 16 ... c5  $\Delta$  17  
 ♟d5 ♟d5 18 cd5 0-0-0.  
 17 d5 ♟f7 18 a4 a6 19 e5

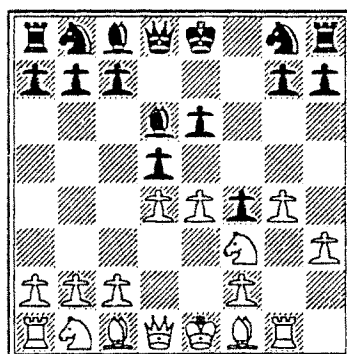


♖e5 20 f4 ♙g7 21 dc6 bc6 22  
 ♙g2 ♘c8 23 ♘e4 ♜f8 24  
 ♙h6 ♚b8 25 ♜c3 ♚g8 26  
 ♘g5 ♙h6 27 ♚h6 ♚g7 28  
 ♘h7 ♜g8 29 ♜h3 ♜b7 30  
 ♘f6 ♜f8 31 ♚h8 ♙g8 32 ♘d7  
 ♜f7 33 ♘b8 ♜b8 34 ♖c6  
 ♘b6 35 ♚e1 ♜f6 36 ♜h4 g5  
 37 ♜g5 1:0

Nemet - Vaiser

Suhr 1990

1 d4 e6 2 f3 f5 3 h3 d5 4  
g4 d6 5 g1 f4 6 e4







fe3 7 ♠e3 ♣d7 8 c4 c6 9 ♣c3  
 ♠e7 10 ♠c2 ♣gf6 11 0-0-0  
 a6 12 cd5 cd5 13 ♠d3 b5 14  
 g5 ♣h5 15 ♠h7 ♣f8 16 ♠g6  
 ♣g6 17 ♠g6 ♠f7 18 ♠f7 ♠f7  
 19 ♣e2 g6 20 ♠b1 ♠d7 21  
 ♣c1 b4 22 ♣d3 ♠b5 23 ♣fe5  
 ♠g7 24 ♠c1 ♠ac8 25 b3 ♠d3  
 26 ♣d3 ♠f7 27 ♠c8 ♠c8 28  
 ♠c1 ♠c1 29 ♠c1 ♣g7 30 ♣e5  
 ♠e5 31 de5 ♣f5 32 ♠d2 ♣e7

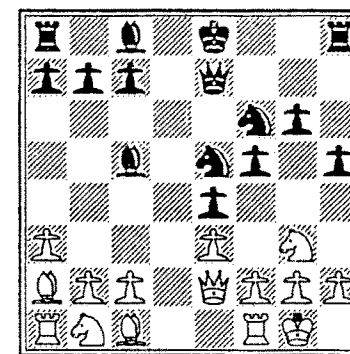
33 ♘c5 ♜c6 34 f4 ♖g7 35  
 ♜d3 ♖f7 36 a3 ba3 37 ♘a3  
 ♜e8 38 ♘c5 ♖f7 39 ♖c3 ♜e8  
 40 ♖b2 ♖f7 41 ♖a3 ♜e8 42  
 ♖a4 ♖f7 43 b4 ♜e8 44 h4  
 ♖f7 45 b5 ab5 46 ♖b5 ♜e7  
 47 ♘e7 ♜e7 48 ♖c5 ♖f8 49  
 ♜d4 ♖f7 50 ♜e3 ♖g7 51 ♖f3  
 ♖f7 52 ♖g4 ♖f8 53. h5 gh5  
 54 ♖h5 ♖g7 55 ♖h4 ♖f7 56  
 ♖g4 ♖g6 57 ♖f3 ♖f7 58 ♜e3  
 ♖g6 59 ♜d4 ♖f5 60 ♜d3  
 ♖g6 61 ♜e3 ♖g7 62 ♖f2 ♖g6  
 63 ♖g3 ♖g7 64 ♖h3 ♖f7 65  
 ♖h4 ♖g7 66 ♖h5 ♖f7 67 g6  
 ♖f8 68 ♖h6 1 : 0

**Tolush - Alexander**

Hastings 1953/54

1 d4 f5 2 e3 d6 3 d3 f6 4  
e2 e5 5 de5 de5 6 0-0 c5

7 ♖g3 g6 8 ♙c4 ♔e7 9 ♚d3  
 ♙c6 10 a3 e4 11 ♚e2 ♙e5 12  
 ♙a2 h5!



13 b4 Qd6 14 f4 ef3 15 gf3  
h4 16 Qh1 g5 17 Qd2 Bg7 18  
Qb2 g4 19 f4 Qf3 20 Bg2 h3  
21 Bf2 Qd2 22 Bd2 Qe4 23  
Bg1 Bb2 24 Bd5 Bf6 25 Qb3  
c6 26 Bd3 Qe6 27 Qe6 Be6  
0:1

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